

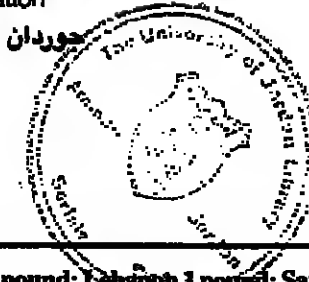
Weinberger: Allies approved of raid

ROME (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger on Friday expressed regret over strains within NATO following the U.S. raid on Libya but said most allied governments privately welcomed it as a blow against "terrorism." He also defended on military grounds the U.S. decision to give European governments no advance notice of the air raid on Tuesday, saying: "You cannot widen the circle beyond the people who are taking part in the attack." The U.S. official, speaking at a news conference in Washington linked by satellite to Rome and four other European capitals, was asked to comment on European reservations about the raid, which caused a number of civilian casualties. Disapproval of the raid was widespread in Europe and France and Spain denied overflight permission to U.S. warplanes that raided Libya from British bases. "The strains on the alliance are regrettable to the extent that they are there," Mr. Weinberger said.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Arab Press Foundation

جوردين تايمز يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الرأي



'SDI accord details leaked'

BONN (R) — The West German government was seeking on Friday to track down the source of a potentially damaging leak of confidential details of the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI). The complete text of the accord, governing conditions for West German companies wishing to take part in the SDI research drive for space-based missile defences, were published in full on Friday by the popular newspaper Express. Copies of covering letters to the accord were also made available to Reuters by the magazine Bonner Energie Report, which said it would publish them on Monday. Economics Minister Martin Bangemann, who signed the agreement in Washington on March 27 with U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, said their publication could have a "damaging effect on German interests."

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

New suspect detained in Palme probe

STOCKHOLM (AP) — A man suspected of drug offences was arrested in the investigation of the murder of Olof Palme, newspaper reported Friday. "Investigators are scrutinising his movements at the time of the Palme murder," the Expressen newspaper wrote, citing police sources it did not identify. Police spokesman Leif Halberg said the man was arrested Thursday on suspicions of drug offences. He declined to comment on reports Friday that the man was a close friend of a 33-year-old former suspect in the Palme killing.

National Unity government planned for Sudan

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's centrist Al Umma Party plans to form a national unity government grouping all parties represented in the new constituent assembly which opened ex-President Jaafar Numeiri, according to the party newspaper said Thursday. The party spelled out its plans as counting ended in all Sudan's 205 northern constituencies following 12 days of voting in the country's first multi-party poll for 18 years. Al Umma took first place with 97 of the seats, followed by the centrist Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) with 64, the rightist National Islamic Front (NIF) with 28 and others with 16.

Botha abolishes pass laws

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — President P. W. Botha declared a moratorium on Friday on arrests of blacks for pass law offences and said all those so charged would be released. Mr. Botha said the suspension of the pass laws, which keep blacks without permits from living and working in urban areas, would take effect next Wednesday. The same day, the government will disclose its plans for replacing the pass laws with what Mr. Botha has said will be a non-discriminatory system of "orderly urbanisation."

Remains of seventh Challenger crewman said to be identified

ORLANDO (AP) — NASA officials have identified the remains of Gregory Jarvis, and all seven Challenger astronauts now have been accounted for by pathology experts, Jarvis' father says. "It's great relief," Bruce Jarvis said of his notification Thursday by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The wreckage of the shuttle's crew cabin was found March 7 in the Atlantic Ocean 25 kilometres offshore, but pathologists until this week had been able to identify the remains of only six astronauts killed in the Jan. 28 explosion, the Orlando Sentinel reported Friday. Divers found more remains Tuesday and those were identified as Jarvis', said his father, who lives here.

Vietnam to make partial pullout from Kampuchea

NEW DELHI (R) — Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach said Friday there would be a partial pullout of his troops from Kampuchea this year. Mr. Thach gave no numbers or exact date for the pullout. "I will ask our commander in chief about the numbers. There will be a partial pullout by Dec. 31," Mr. Thach told reporters.

Accra protesters kill policeman

ACCRA (R) — A policeman was killed on Friday in clashes with demonstrators outside the U.S. embassy in Accra, the Ghana News Agency reported. It named the dead policeman as Constable Richard Teinor and said he was killed when police fought a pitched battle with stone-throwing Ghanaians trying to storm the embassy buildings.

Libyans bury 19 victims of U.S. raids with anti-American slogans

Tureiki says Tripoli willing to open talks with Washington

Combined agency despatches

THOUSANDS of Libyans chanting anti-U.S. slogans and pledging support for Muammar Qadhafi on Friday attended the funeral of 19 victims of Tuesday's American air raids on Tripoli.

Young women in uniform wept and revolutionary guards brandished AK-47 automatic rifles as mourners carried the caskets draped in green cloth in procession about three kilometres from Tripoli's largest place of worship, the Mawlay Muhammad Mosque, to a smaller mosque for prayers and burial. Revolutionary slogans like "Holy war — suicide" and "We are a storm — we will destroy America," were heard during the procession. Col. Qadhafi, who was shown on Libyan Television Thursday night visiting wounded people in hospital, was not seen at the funeral.

One slogan that rose from the crowd was "Qadhafi is our leader, and he will fight our revolution." Writing on the caskets indicated there were both civilians and military personnel among the dead. Two of the caskets were buried in the military section of the martyrs of Al Hani Cemetery, and soldiers fired their rifles in salute over the graves.

Libyan officials said one of the civilian victims was an 18-year-old

and children. It is the first criminal among criminals... the prime terrorist.

"If the Arab World was one, America would not be able to violate our air space and kill our sons."

The crowd was controlled but angry as speakers urged further struggle against the U.S. "This place embodies the will of the Arab Nation to confront America, with planes, guns and bombs we are ready to strike," another unidentified speaker said.

On Thursday, Libya's official JANA news agency reported that other victims were buried in Libya's second-largest city, Benghazi, which also was a target of the U.S. attacks early Tuesday. JANA did not say how many were buried.

Banks and many shops had reopened Thursday for the first time since the U.S. attacks, and tensions started to ease in this seaside city. But the tirade of anti-American sentiment continued with fresh pledges of support for Col. Qadhafi.

JANA said Libya's armed forces commander-in-chief, Brig. Abn Bakr Yunis Jabir, met in Tripoli on Thursday with the secretary general of the Lebanese Communist Party, George Hawi and two top officials of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Abu Maimir Al Yamani and Tayyar Qubaah.

In Washington the U.S. government considered on Friday how to respond to the execution of

two British hostages in Lebanon.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government said it had good reason to believe the two "were in Libyan hands" (see story below).

Attorney General Edwin Meese said the United States "will look at the evidence" behind the killings. "But I think we won't announce in advance what we're going to do."

Mr. Meese, the nation's top law enforcement officer, interviewed on the CBS-TV network's "Morning News" programme, said President Ronald Reagan's resolve "continues to be as strong" as ever "to be sure that terrorists can't run... the fact is we have to take action against terrorism when we have the clear proof as to where the culprits are."

Mr. Reagan on Thursday called the slaying of the hostages "a tragedy" demonstrating that "terrorism is something that we have to deal with once and for all, of us together."

Libya's ambassador to the United Nations said Libya was prepared to talk to the United States about the spiralling cycle of violence following the American air raid on Libya.

Mr. Ali Tureiki, speaking in a television interview Thursday night, accused Washington of "aggression and provocation" against Libya but insisted Libya was willing to talk about restricting terrorism.

Bomb defused in Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli police on Friday defused a bomb found on a bench at Jerusalem railway station, police said.

Security sources told Reuters firebombs were thrown Thursday night at army patrols at the Shatti and Nusciraf refugee camps and at an Israeli bus depot in the occupied Gaza Strip. No casualties were reported.

University students staged a 24-hour hunger strike on Thursday in the West Bank to protest against the U.S. air raid on Libya.

Defying Israeli troops, students at Birzeit University paraded behind a banned Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) flag to mark the annual "Palestinian Prisoners Day" but the main focus of the demonstration was anti-American.

"From Lebanon to Libya, the Arab people must stand against America," hundreds of students chanted.

At a rally, speakers criticised President Reagan and bitterly assailed Israel for reintroducing a policy of detaining Palestinians without trial.

Elsewhere in the West Bank, officials reported several incidents of Israeli vehicles being stoned and demonstrators marking prisoners' day burnt tyres outside Jerusalem.

Troops were rushed to Ramallah and Hebron but no injuries were reported.

The protests marked a day of solidarity with Palestinian prisoners held by Israel, an annual event in the occupied Arab areas.

An Israeli soldier killed an Arab in Ramallah on Wednesday after he threw an unidentified object at a bus in which the soldier was travelling. A second Palestinian was wounded in the incident.

About 50 Arab students and a handful of Jewish students demonstrated briefly outside the U.S. consulate in West Jerusalem against the U.S. air raid.

The protest, in which demonstrators shouted slogans against Mr. Reagan, ended abruptly when two students set fire to an American flag.

They were immediately bundled into a police van.

In Majdal Shams, in the occupied Golan Heights, hundreds of police dispersed chanting demonstrators as they marked Syrian Independence Day.

Fears grow for Britons in Beirut after two captives are found dead

Third body identified as American librarian

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Concern grew on Friday for British nationals still in west Beirut after at least two kidnapped Britons were shot dead, a British journalist was abducted and the British ambassador's residence rocked.

Britain has "good reason to believe" that two of the British captives murdered in Lebanon "were in Libyan hands," Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said Friday in a statement issued by the Foreign Office in London.

The bodies found on Thursday were identified on Friday as an American and two Britons, hospital and embassy officials said.

The three were apparently shot dead, in revenge for Tuesday's U.S. air raid on Libya in which British-based American F-111 bombers took part.

A British diplomat said two of the bodies were those of Philip Padfield, 40, and Leigh Douglas, 34, who disappeared in west Beirut on March 28.

A hospital official at the American University Hospital said new

checks had revealed that the third was that of Peter Kilburn, a librarian at the American University of Beirut (AUB), who disappeared in December 1984.

It is definitely not (Alec) Collett, we can tell you it is Kilburn. I'm sure, I'm sure," the official told a Western reporter. U.S. diplomats would only say they had been informed.

A spokesman for the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), for which Mr. Collett was working as a journalist when he was seized more than a year ago, earlier confirmed that he was not among the dead.

The three bodies were found sprawled off a tree-lined mountain highway in central Lebanon Thursday along with a note that said the Arab Revolutionary Cells had "executed" them because Britain supported the U.S. attacks.

Meanwhile, a radio station said a fourth kidnapped Briton has been murdered and his body dumped in a shell-shattered apartment in west Beirut. But police

said no corpse was found.

The anonymous caller said British television cameraman John McCarthy's body was wrapped in a blanket and placed at the second floor of the Kocilat building in west Beirut's Spinyer residential district with a note next to it.

After searching all eight floors and the underground basement of the building, which has been wrecked by naval bombardment during Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon, police said the claim appeared to be a hoax.

Mr. McCarthy was abducted on Beirut airport highway Thursday. Two men fired four rocket-propelled grenades at the British ambassador's residence in west Beirut, damaging the top floor of the elegant three-storey building.

No-one was hurt in the attack and Ambassador John Gray was out there at the time. Responsibility was claimed by a caller on behalf of the hitherto unknown "Organisation of Muslim Martyrs."

(Continued on page 3)

Police arrest one in connection with El Al bomb attempt

LONDON (Agencies) — Police said they arrested a man Friday in connection with the attempted bombing of an Israeli airliner at London's Heathrow Airport on Thursday.

The man, Nezar Hindawi, had been wanted for questioning, a Scotland Yard police spokesman said.

He was arrested without offering resistance about six O'clock Friday evening at a London hotel, he said.

The spokesman gave no more details.

Meanwhile, an Irish woman was held in detention in connection with the case.

The woman, identified as Anne Marie Murphy, 32, a chambermaid at a luxury London hotel, was "extremely distraught" and cooperating with police at the high-security London lockup where she is being held under anti-terrorism laws, Scotland Yard detectives said.

Police said the 35-year-old Nezar Hindawi, who allegedly planted the explosives in Miss Murphy's cabin bag without telling her, and then brought her to

was carrying and ordered it searched.

The bag contained a bomb, which police said weighed under five kilograms. It was safely defused.

Police said Hindawi picked the woman up by taxi from her London apartment, drove her to the airport and left her there to return to the hotel where he lived.

They said he checked out of the hotel 15 minutes before El Al guards discovered the explosives hidden in the false bottom of Miss Murphy's holdall. Ports and airports were immediately alerted to look out for him, making it likely that he would still be in Britain unless he managed to elude the nationwide watch.

"In the circumstances we think it unlikely that Hindawi would have tried to use a port or airport," said Mr. Coleman.

The deputy editor of Al Arab, and Arabic-language newspaper published in London, said he hired Hindawi as a messenger more than four years ago and sacked him after two months because he was "arrogant and belligerent."

Libyan call for Arab summit faces differences over agenda

TUNIS (Agencies) — A Libyan proposal for a special Arab summit has won quorum-level support in the 21-member Arab League, but an agenda has yet to be agreed, Arab diplomatic sources told Reuters in Tunis.

A total of 12 states — more than the simple majority needed to hold an extraordinary summit — have formally supported the idea, but they were split broadly on an agenda, the sources said.

One group wants the U.S. air strike on Libya this week to be the only subject, while the others want the U.S. bombing of Libya as well as other Arab problems such as the Gulf war to be discussed, they added.

Arab League officials said the problem of the agenda must be resolved before the question of any date or venue could be broached, although diplomatic sources said Algeria had indicated it was ready to host any summit in its capital.

Arab diplomatic sources were quoted by Reuters as saying that apart from original summit proposals Libya and North Yemen, other league members supporting an extraordinary summit were South Yemen, Palestine Liberation Organisation, Algeria, Mauritania, Kuwait, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates and Sudan.

They said that although Saudi Arabia had made clear it favoured a summit through its national media, no formal note had been received at the Tunis headquarters of the Arab League.

Saudi Arabia has been due to host a normally annual, but repeatedly postponed, ordinary summit. The last one was held in Fez, Morocco, in September 1982.

An extraordinary summit was held in Casablanca, Morocco, in August last year.

Jordan on Thursday voiced support for convening an urgent Arab summit meeting to discuss all types of external aggression on

the Arab Nation, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said Friday.

Jordan's support was contained in a cable sent to Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri. The message said Jordan's stand emanates from the country's total commitment to national causes and duty and its belief in joint Arab action.

Jordan, which has been following the continued acts of aggression on Arab territory which include occupation of parts of the Arab countries by foreign forces, — Israel and Iran — considers any danger threatening any Arab state as directed against the whole Arab Nation, the minister said.

He said Jordan supports the convening of an Arab summit that could discuss all these issues and come out with a unified Arab stand with which the nation can confront the common dangers.

Iraq said Thursday it would support the Libyan call for a summit to discuss Tuesday's U.S. air raids only if Libya dropped its backing for Iran in the Gulf war.

The ruling Revolutionary Command Council and the Baath Socialist Party called on Libya in a joint statement to switch its support to Iraq, saying Iranian aggression against it occurred before the U.S. attack on Libya.

The statement was issued after a meeting chaired by President Saddam Hussein.

Speaking in New Delhi, Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz described the U.S. strike as "a clear-cut violation of the U.N. Charter and international law."

"While strongly deploring this aggression, Iraq expresses its solidarity with the Arab people of Libya and underlines the need to resort to international law to resolve conflicts," he added.

Kuwait has offered to send medical aid and supplies to Libya to help victims of the U.S. raids, Kuwait Health Minister Abdul

Rahman Al Awadi said.

In Tunis, a United States-registered car was petrol-bombed and the U.S. embassy and consulates closed in Nigeria as protests continued in Africa against the U.S. raids on Libya.

On Wednesday riot police broke up an anti-U.S. demonstration in central Tunis organised by opposition groups. Armoured cars have been stationed outside the U.S. embassy since Tuesday's raid.

Tunisia has denied Libyan allegations that its territory had been used by U.S. warplanes in the raids on Tripoli and Benghazi.

A Foreign Ministry statement said Tunisia "did not allow and will not allow the use of its territory, or its airspace, against any state," according to the national news agency TAP.

Tripoli Radio accused Tunisia of letting the U.S. use its territory and airspace to attack Libya but gave no details.

In Nigeria, the U.S. embassy and its consulates were closed to the public after a number of threats had been received, an embassy spokesman told Reuters. The measure was taken as a precaution and to protect the embassy's Nigerian staff, who had been asked to stay away for the day, he said.

Meanwhile, protests were staged in a number of Arab and Islamic countries against the U.S. attack on Libya.

In Cairo, about 100 lawyers ritually burnt the American, British, and Israeli flags in protest over the U.S. air attack on Libya, British support for the raids and also the Israeli occupation of Arab Land.

The lawyers, meeting at their bar association, said in a statement they condemned the "mercenary attack and those countries in the West that helped make it possible."

Anti-U.S. demonstrations were staged in Prague, Singapore, Kabul, Karachi, Warsaw, Madrid, Lisbon, Amsterdam and Dhaka.

Operational tactical nuclear weapons could be reduced simultaneously with conventional weapons," he said.

"We assume settlement of this problem will enable us to fulfil the 'know' which has strangled the troop reduction talks in Vienna," he said.

"The geographical zone of the reductions must obviously be the territory of all Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals," the Soviet leader declared.

Mr. Gorbachev repeated an offer he made three months ago to allow on-site inspections "if necessary," as well as satellite surveillance, to verify compliance with any agreement. Verification has been a main obstacle at the Vienna talks.

He appealed to the West not to be misled by portrayals of hordes of Warsaw Pact forces poised to push into Western Europe.

"I would like from here, the capital of the socialist GDR (East Germany), to make an appeal to all people of Western Europe: don't believe inventions about the aggressiveness of the Soviet Union," he said.

Mr. Gorbachev, who spoke for about 35 minutes, also condemned the American raid on Libya.

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Gorbachev pledges not to launch attack on Western Europe first

U.S. policy in Mideast is 'bankrupt'

EAST BERLIN (Agencies) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, pledging Moscow would never attack Western Europe first, on Friday proposed substantial cuts in NATO and Warsaw Pact conventional forces throughout Europe.

Addressing the East German Communist Party congress, Mr. Gorbachev described his proposal as a new initiative designed to break the stalemate at the Vienna talks on East-West troop reductions, which have hitherto concerned only Central Europe.

The Soviet leader made clear he was trying to ally NATO fears that if nuclear weapons were removed from Europe, as the Kremlin has already proposed, the West would be vulnerable to attack by the Soviet bloc's conventional troops.

In a half-hour speech, Mr. Gorbachev also said this week's U.S.

air raid on Libya showed the bankruptcy of Washington's Middle East policy and was bound to affect U.S.-Soviet relations.

To prolonged applause from 2,000 delegates, Mr. Gorbachev assured the West: "Never, under no circumstances, will our country begin military actions against Western Europe unless we and our allies become the targets of an attack by NATO."

Mr. Gorbachev proposed that both the East and West make "substantial reductions" in land forces and tactical air forces in Europe. He said Soviet reductions would also apply to the European part of the Soviet Union, as far east as the Ural Mountains.

"The formations and units to be reduced should be disbanded and their weaponry either destroyed or stored in national territories," he said. Mr. Gorbachev said that included forces of the United States.

U.S. sees proposed arms sale to S. Arabia as signal to Iran

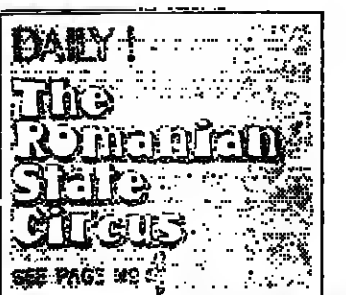
WASHINGTON (USIA) — The Reagan administration's proposal to sell a \$354-million package of advanced missiles to Saudi Arabia will send the message to Iran that the United States will not tolerate a spillover of the Iran-Iraq war into Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, according to a State Department official.

In a hearing before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on Thursday, Richard Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, said recent Iranian attacks indicated that it was time to send a "political signal to Tehran to block any intention of expanding the war." According to Mr. Murphy, the sale of the missiles would remind Iran that the United States continues to strongly support Saudi Arabia's role as chief defender of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries.

In reply to questions, Mr. Murphy emphasised that the proposed sale of the missiles fitted in with the U.S. policy of making Saudi

Arabia a deterrent force against "radical" regimes and Soviet incursions in the Gulf. He said it was in U.S. interest to see a strong Saudi army that would save U.S. troops from being sent to the Gulf if a combat situation arose.

Mr. Murphy stated that congressional opposition, as evidenced by the April 9 proposed joint resolution prohibiting the sale, is based on grounds that Saudi Arabia often failed to publicly endorse U.S. political positions on the Arab-Israeli conflict. Mr. Murphy reiterated that the proposed sale should not be seen in the "narrow perspective" of the Arab-Israeli problem but rather in the light of U.S. strategic and geopolitical interests in the region.



OPENING TOMORROW
Al-Maghribi — all for Libyans
Rainbow St.

Libya expects fresh U.S. attacks

Uneasy calm prevails in Tripoli

ATHENS (R) — Libyan Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad Shahati said Friday Tripoli expected fresh attacks from the United States but would never give up what he called its struggle against imperialism.

Mr. Shahati, who arrived in Athens Thursday, called British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher "Mrs. Reagan" because she gave the U.S. president full backing and he urged the British people to get rid of her.

"We consider Thatcher a criminal and we hope the British people will judge her," Mr. Shahati told a news conference. "She is Mrs. Reagan and she let the Americans move from her bases. We hope the British people will do the same."

"We are awaiting more attacks... but in Libya there are armed people, men and women, who will never be defeated either by the U.S. or NATO," he said. Mr. Shahati declined to say whether Libya would attack British citizens in retaliation for Mrs. Thatcher's stance.

He said he met Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu Friday morning but refused to confirm or deny Greek press reports that he had brought him a message from the Libyan leadership.

He said he and Mr. Papandreu met from time to time and exchanged views because the Greek prime minister was "a friend of brother Qadhafi and the Libyan people."

Mr. Shahati said the U.S. bombed several Libyan cities using electronically-guided missiles. Washington says it hit Tripoli and Benghazi.

"For three or four days U.S. planes bombed us. More than 33 planes attacked Tripoli, Benghazi, Tarhuna and other cities and hit women, children and handicapped people," he said.

Mr. Shahati said he had evidence that an attack on a West Berlin discotheque which killed two people and injured dozens of others had been organised by the U.S. in order to give it an excuse to attack Libya.

"Since the U.S. attack on Sirte we've had information that the U.S. cooperated with the Israeli secret service to cause explosions in European cities so that they would have an excuse to attack Libya," he said.

Mr. Shahati accused the U.S. of

practising "state-organised terrorism" and said Libya opposed political violence.

Meanwhile an uneasy calm prevailed in the Libyan capital of Tripoli Friday as a brief volley of anti-aircraft fire blacked out the city again Thursday night.

Residents heard a brief but loud round of anti-aircraft fire for five minutes from around 9 p.m. (1900 GMT) Thursday night, about the same time it has erupted over the last three consecutive nights.

There was no immediate explanation for the firing which was similar to previous incidents that Libya has described as responses to violations of its air space by U.S. planes.

The U.S. has acknowledged only one sortie into Libya, a raid on Monday night that killed at least 13 and wounded more than 100 people.

Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi appeared on television Thursday night for the second night in a row walking among crowds of supporters to visit the wounded in an unidentified hospital.

A news bulletin said he chatted with patients, one of whom told him, "Thank God You're alive."

Foreigners were advised by their embassies to stay indoors amid continued reports of pedestrian being detained and ques-

tioned by Revolutionary Committee members who guard embassies and other sensitive sites.

Diplomats said West European ambassadors were in regular contact and coordinating contingency evacuation plans involving ship and air transport for their nationals.

Col. Qadhafi said in a speech on Wednesday that foreign residents were free to stay or leave. The diplomats said they would put the plans into action only if the situation deteriorated.

Foreigners wanting to leave by air were frustrated by the cancellation of scheduled flights by all foreign air carriers Thursday despite the reopening of the airport after a two-day closure.

Libyan Arab Airlines operated flights to Rome and Paris, passengers said. Land exits remained closed except for a crossing into Algeria at the Ghannis, diplomats said.

The Libyan television also reported that a funeral took place in Benghazi Thursday of the "martyrs" of the U.S. "aggression" amid "popular rejoicing."

It said "the masses chanted slogans denouncing the U.S. aggression and calling for Arab unity so as to confront the cowardly terrorist aggressors."

The new steps have not been detailed yet and are due to be finalised at another EC meeting in Luxembourg on Monday.

Official sources said the decision to order the Libyans out was connected with efforts to combat political violence but gave no details.

France last month ordered two Libyan diplomats out of the country, saying they were in contact with individuals suspected of planning terrorist attacks on U.S. installations in France and elsewhere in Europe.

It was the first such move in more than a decade and was seen as signalling a tougher line in Paris towards Libya following the election of a right-wing government last month.

But, while vowing to cooperate in fighting terrorism, France refused to allow U.S. bombers to fly over its territory on their way to bomb Libya on Tuesday.

France said it deplored that what it called "the intolerable escalation of terrorism" had led to retaliation which could only fuel further violence.

Despite this refusal, however, President Reagan, in explaining the bombing raid, hailed French assistance in preventing a planned grenade and gun attack on a U.S. visa office which could have caused heavy casualties.

Before the election of a new government headed by Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, France frequently criticised U.S. policy towards Libya, saying efforts to pressure Tripoli were counterproductive.

France to expel 4 Libyans

PARIS (R) — France Friday said it was expelling four unidentified Libyans accused of activities considered likely to upset public order.

Junior Minister for Security Robert Pandraud said in a statement that the four would be expelled shortly, bringing to six the number of Libyans ordered out of France this month.

"Four Libyans nationals are going to be expelled shortly because of acts likely to damage public order," Mr. Pandraud's statement said.

But it added that no details of their destination or the exact reasons for the French government's decision would be disclosed.

Libyan sources in Paris described the four as "travellers" passing through France with their families. One of them was identified as a former ambassador to Ghana named Mouawia Sonairi.

There was no official Libyan comment in Paris on the expulsions and callers to the Libyan People's Bureau (embassy) were told it was closed on Friday.

The left-wing newspaper Liberation Friday said France was planning to expel Libyans with close links to Tripoli's diplomatic mission in France. There was no official comment on the report.

The move to expel the four comes after 12 European Community foreign ministers met in Paris Thursday in the wake of this week's U.S. air attacks on Libya, and pledged cooperation to fight recent outbreaks of guerrilla violence.

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U.S. starts evacuation of nationals from Sudan after Libyan threats

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) — A chartered Jumbo jet loaded with Americans evacuated from Sudan because of threats by Libya arrived in Nairobi on Friday morning.

Children clutching toys and women carrying baskets stuffed with belongings were among the 175 passengers aboard a DC-10 chartered from the West German carrier Lufthansa.

The plane landed at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, and reporters saw the Americans boarding nine 50-seat buses that were waiting on the tarmac.

U.S. officials who spoke on condition of anonymity said the plane, from Lufthansa's Concorde charter division, brought mostly Americans, but also a handful of people of other nationalities, including at least one Briton and one Canadian.

They said it was the only plane of evacuees expected to arrive here from Sudan on Friday. "These people are very tired," remarked one American official as the evacuees headed for a downtown hotel. "They left at 6 a.m. and they were marshalling all night long."

A U.S. spokesman described the majority of the evacuees as American dependents, non-essential personnel from the embassy in Sudan and American private citizens who wished to leave Sudan.

"Exit from the country was made necessary by increased threats from a neighbouring country to U.S. citizens in Sudan," said an American official based here.

He said the evacuees would stay in Nairobi for a few days and then

travel separately to various destinations. It was expected that most would head back to the United States.

Airport personnel kept reporters behind a fence away from the evacuees. U.S. officials were at the airport to arrange immigration formalities for the Americans.

The U.S. embassy in Khartoum announced on Thursday that it was evacuating dependents of mission employees and "certain other personnel" from Sudan because of Libyan threats against American targets.

The statement did not say how many Americans would be involved in the operation. U.S. officials in Nairobi who spoke on condition of anonymity said at least some of the evacuees were being brought to Kenya, an East African nation which borders Sudan.

About 200 American officials are posted in Sudan with an equivalent number of dependents. Another 700 or so U.S. nationals live in Khartoum, and about 2,000 Americans work for oil companies and relief organisations elsewhere in the country.

"Due to continuing calls from a neighbouring country for violence against American citizens and interests, and the shooting of an American citizen in Khartoum, the American embassy has decided to evacuate official Americans' dependents and certain other personnel," said the statement issued Thursday by the U.S. embassy in Khartoum.

The statement did not name Libya, Sudan's neighbour to the north west. Libya called for attacks on American interests eve-

rywhere after Tuesday's U.S. air strikes on the Libyan capital, Tripoli, and the eastern city of Benghazi.

The shooting of the American, an embassy communications specialist, occurred Tuesday night in a residential neighbourhood near Libya's diplomatic mission in Khartoum. But U.S. and Sudanese officials have said they found no evidence linking the attack to the Libyans.

The victim was reported in stable but critical condition Thursday after surgery in a Saudi Arabian hospital to remove a bullet lodged in his brain.

The evacuation was the second in six months for families of American diplomats based in Sudan. The first was ordered because of a Libyan presence that followed a warning in Sudanese-Libyan relations after an April 6, 1985, coup against Jaffar Numeiri.

Last November, the U.S. State Department advised Americans not to travel to Sudan and ordered home about 10 per cent of the official U.S. presence, saying "newly arrived known terrorists" from Libya made the country unsafe.

Three weeks later, several Libyans were asked to leave, and the State Department praised the move.

In Washington on Wednesday, the State Department upgraded its existing travel advisory warning private citizens to avoid Sudan.

"Due to the presence in Khartoum of terrorists posing life-threatening danger to U.S. citizens, Americans should not travel to the Sudanese capital," the new advisory warned.

Oxfam warns of disaster among refugees

LONDON (R) — The British Relief Organisation Oxfam warned Friday of an imminent major outbreak of disease among Ethiopian refugees in Somalia as growing numbers fled across the border.

Oxfam fears that a major human disaster is set to occur within the next few weeks in Somalia, the charity said in a statement to Reuters.

Up to 60,000 Ethiopian refugees were crowded into unsuitable camps at Togwajaleh in north west Somalia, Oxfam said, adding that the situation was worsening with the arrival of between 4,000 and 5,000 people at the site every week.

"They face a desperate shortage

of water for drinking, cooking, washing and for sanitation. Oxfam fears that unless they are quickly moved to more suitable camps there are serious dangers of epidemics including cholera," it said.

Oxfam reported a sharp jump in the influx of Ethiopian refugees, saying on average 750 people crossed the border into Somalia every day.

The refugees were mainly fleeing from a programme being implemented by the Ethiopian government of moving farmers from dispersed villages into government-designated sites.

Oxfam said the Togwajaleh refugees faced a serious shortage of drinking water which had to be

brought by lorries from wells 30 kilometres away.

It said seasonal rains threatened the trickle of drinking water reaching the camp as the dirt road in Togwajaleh would soon become a morass impassable to vehicles.

The Somali government refused to allow the transfer of refugees from the camp on the grounds that they threatened the indigenous population by exposing them to disease.

An Oxfam official said although there had been no major outbreak of any disease at Togwajaleh so far, necessary precautions had to be adopted to prevent a human tragedy.

Israeli police arrest 49 black Hebrews

TEL AVIV (AP) — Police arrested 49 members of a cult from the United States, and the government is taking steps to expel them from the country, an Interior Ministry spokesman said Friday.

Spokesman Yitzhak Agassi said he was not sure how many of the sect known as "Black Hebrews" would be deported. Some have given up their American citizenship and no country is compelled to accept them.

"We are examining each case individually and hope to complete the procedure in a few days," Agassi told the Associated Press. Members of the Black Hebrew

sect first came here in 1970. They regard themselves as descendants of the biblical Israelites.

But the Israeli supreme court ruled in 1972 that the cultists were not Jews and therefore were ineligible for Israeli citizenship.

Israeli authorities have banned The Israeli newspaper Yediot

the entry of Black Hebrews into the country, but officials contend many sneak in with false passports.

Aharon reported Friday that the Black Hebrews were arrested in a pre-dawn raid Thursday on a shantytown on the outskirts of Rehovot 23 kilometres south of Tel Aviv.

Mu'ta to hold French cultural week

KARAK (Petra) — A French cultural week will be held at Mu'ta University on Saturday. The event will display paintings by French artists and present documentaries on cultural and scientific subjects. The cultural week will be opened by University President Ali Mahafzah.

Waite hopes to return to Lebanon

LONDON (AP) — Terry Waite, the Church of England special envoy trying to win the release of Americans and other hostages kidnapped in Lebanon, said Friday the U.S. air raid on Libya has put him in greater danger.

"The risk now that these hostages are facing has been increased enormously," Mr. Waite said in a radio interview with the London Broadcasting Co.

The envoy said he hoped to return to Beirut soon to resume his efforts to secure release of the hostages, but he said:

"The fact that America took the action that it did in relationship to Libya has made it even more difficult now for me to ask for restraint by the terrorists... if there is any way in which the situation can be defused and can be cooled and I can play a part in that, then I will try and do it."

"But at the moment it is a very very bleak outlook."

The bodies of three kidnapped Britons were found Thursday dumped near a highway overlooking Beirut with a note saying they were killed because Britain cooperated with the United States in Tuesday's raid on Libya.

A Falangist controlled radio station said Friday that a fourth kidnapped Briton had also been killed, but police in Beirut said the claim appeared to have been a hoax.

Experts believe U.S. raid will not trigger anti-Qadhafi rebellion

WASHINGTON (AP) — Some experts on the Middle East say the U.S. air raid in Libya probably will stifle rather than encourage opposition to Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi's "Green Revolution."

U.S. warplanes striking Tripoli and Benghazi on Tuesday targeted the nerve centres of Col. Qadhafi's "terrorist network" as well as the barracks and supply depots of the elite troops that guard the Libyan leader, Secretary of State George Shultz told reporters Thursday.

"If a coup takes place, that's all to the good," Mr. Shultz said. "We know that there are lots of people in Libya who think Libya would be better off if Qadhafi were not there. And there are lots of people not in Libya who think that."

But rather than boosting the opposition, says John Dams, an expert on Libya at Harvard University, "The attack rallied support around the Qadhafi regime. From the tactical standpoint, I guess the military would be less likely to try to stage a coup in the aftermath of a foreign attack."

Dams and other experts on Libya cited abundant evidence that the armed forces and other groups are hostile to Qadhafi's "Green Revolution," which seeks to dissolve the military and other institutions in favour of what Qadhafi calls a "Peoples' Jamahiriya" — a direct democracy, loyal directly to him.

"There have been more than 10 attempts to remove him since 1980," Dams said. "Some have

been assassinations, some have been military mutinies. None of them have succeeded."

Bombing Libya could prove only two things, said Henry Schuler of the Georgetown University Centre for Strategic and International Studies: "Either that you are going to intimidate Qadhafi or that you are going to prompt a military coup."

"I don't think anybody has the slightest expectation of changing Qadhafi's stripes, although they don't want to admit that," Schuler said.

"The other make-weight argument they offer is that somehow bombing the Libyan military is going to prompt them to mutiny in time of crisis against their government," he said. "I find that preposterous. That's not the way human nature reacts."

Michael Collins Dunn of the Georgetown University Centre for Contemporary Arab Studies said the administration of President Ronald Reagan "hoped to topple Qadhafi or at the very least just to kill him" in the air raid.

"Wrong way to do it" "I suspect that's the wrong way to do it, frankly," he said. "I think that Qadhafi was very vulnerable, say, in a window from September, October, November last year. This is one of the periods when the U.S. and Egypt were discussing the possibility of an Egyptian attack on Libya."

comment on their reported efforts to persuade Egypt to join in military action against Libya, despite a report by the semi-official Cairo newspaper Al-Ahram on March 31 that Egyptian officials had turned down three such U.S. overtures.

Harold Brown, Defence Secretary under President Jimmy Carter, said last Sunday that the Carter administration had disavowed Egypt from attacking Libya. "We did not encourage them to do so — and that may have been a mistake," Mr. Brown said on the ABC-TV Programme This Week.

In the current issue of the Middle East Journal, Lisa Anderson of Harvard concurred with the administration view that the main opposition to Qadhafi from the military is growing. In an interview Wednesday, however, she said the dissidents "cannot act while the American spotlight is on."

The Libyan opposition, she wrote, is "fragmented, poorly institutionalised and — apart from the common abhorrence of Qadhafi's revolution, ideologically divided."

Splits among dissident Libyans are reflected in the plethora of exile groups which formed after Col. Qadhafi and other army officers toppled King Idris in 1969, she wrote.

Dunn described Col. Qadhafi's system as "fundamentally in jeopardy" and becoming more unstable as oil revenues fall.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	
Tel: 77111-14	
PROGRAMME ONE	
16:30	Koran
16:30	Cartoon
17:20	Children programme
18:15	Different strokes
18:40	Ambic series
19:20	News Features
20:00	News in Arabic
20:40	Arabic series
21:30	Arabic documentary
22:35	Arabic Play
23:00	News Summary in Arabic
23:10	Play continued
PROGRAMME TWO	
16:30	Urolo d'antani
16:30	Kinopsis a music
19:00	News in French
19:15	French Varieties
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:30	News in Arabic
20:45	Comedy: Duty Free
21:00	Magazine Zero One
21:10	Saturday Variety Show
22:40	News in English
22:50	Feature Film: The Greek Tycoon
RADIO JORDAN	
85.1 KHz AM & 94.0 MHz FM & purely on 94.0 KHz SW Tel: 77111-14	
07:00	Light Music
07:30	Newsweek
08:30	Morning Show
09:00	News Summary
10:00	Pop Session
10:30	News Summary
11:00	Pop Session cont.
11:30	Pop Session cont.
12:00	Pop Session cont.
12:30	News Bulletin
13:00	Jordan Weekly
14:00	Music
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:30	Old Favorites
17:00	News Summary
17:30	Talking Points
18:00	Animal Vegetable Mineral
19:00	Top Twenty
19:30	News Summary
20:00	Date with a Star
20:30	The 15th Century A.D.
21:00	The Young Squad
21:30	News Summary
BBC WORLD SERVICE	
639, 720, 1413 KHz	
07:00	Newsweek 07:30 Grand National Preview 07:45 Financial News 7:55 Reflections 08:00 World News 08:00 24 Hours, News Summary 08:30 About Britain 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsweek 09:30 Meridian 10:00 World News 10:00 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 From the Weekends 10:45 Network U.S. 11:00 World News 11:00 Reflections 11:15 A Jolly Good Show 12:00 World News 12:00 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News: Look Ahead 12:45 About Britain 13:00 Here's the News 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 People and Politics 14:00 World News 14:00 News About Britain 14:15 Gutter Interlude 14:30 Meridian 15:00 Radio Newsweek 15:15 Anything Goes 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:00 Twenty-four Hours: News Summary 16:30 Network U.K. 16:45 Country Style 17:00 News Summary 17:30 Saturday Special 18:00 World News 18:00 24 Hours: News Summary 18:30 Baker's Half-Dollar 18:45 The Queen of Spain 23:00 World News 23:00 24 Hours, News Summary 23:30 Jazz for the Ailing 24:00 News Summary: Byword of History 01:15 Own's News 01:30 People and Politics 01:45 World News 01:45 News Correspondent 01:50 From our Own Correspondent 01:50 News Ideas 01:50 Reflections 01:45 Sports Round-up 02:00 World News 02:00 Newsweek 02:15 Letterbox 02:30 Hitville USA
VOICE OF AMERICA	
1260 MHz, 7300, 9565, 1740 11925 and 13210 KHz	
07:00	News: 07:10 VOA Morning 07:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 08:00 News: 08:10 Closeup 08:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 08:45 News: 09:10 VOA Morning 09:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 09:45 News: 09:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 10:00 News: 10:10 VOA Morning 10:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 10:45 News: 10:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 11:00 News: 11:10 VOA Morning 11:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 11:45 News: 11:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 12:00 News: 12:10 VOA Morning 12:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 12:45 News: 12:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 13:00 News: 13:10 VOA Morning 13:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 13:45 News: 13:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 14:00 News: 14:10 VOA Morning 14:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 14:45 News: 14:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 15:00 News: 15:10 VOA Morning 15:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 15:45 News: 15:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 16:00 News: 16:10 VOA Morning 16:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 16:45 News: 16:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 17:00 News: 17:10 VOA Morning 17:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 17:45 News: 17:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 18:00 News: 18:10 VOA Morning 18:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 18:45 News: 18:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 19:00 News: 19:10 VOA Morning 19:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 19:45 News: 19:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 20:00 News: 20:10 VOA Morning 20:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 20:45 News: 20:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 21:00 News: 21:10 VOA Morning 21:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 21:45 News: 21:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 22:00 News: 22:10 VOA Morning 22:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 22:45 News: 22:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 23:00 News: 23:10 VOA Morning 23:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 23:45 News: 23:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 24:00 News: 24:10 VOA Morning 24:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 24:45 News: 24:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 25:00 News: 25:10 VOA Morning 25:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 25:45 News: 25:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 26:00 News: 26:10 VOA Morning 26:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 26:45 News: 26:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 27:00 News: 27:10 VOA Morning 27:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 27:45 News: 27:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 28:00 News: 28:10 VOA Morning 28:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 28:45 News: 28:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 29:00 News: 29:10 VOA Morning 29:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 29:45 News: 29:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 30:00 News: 30:10 VOA Morning 30:30 News Summary: VOA Morning 30:45 News: 30:50 News Summary: VOA Morning 31:00 News: 31:10 VOA Morning 31:30

NEWS IN BRIEF

Regent receives cable from King Fahd

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, has received a cable of thanks from His Majesty King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia in reply to a cable of condolences which Prince Hassan sent to King Fahd on the death of the emir of Al Bahah region Sheikh Ibrahim Ibn Abdul Aziz Al Ibrahim. In his cable King Fahd wished the Crown Prince continuing good health.

Institutions discuss public safety

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting on promoting awareness on public safety was held at the Ministry of Interior under the chairmanship of Minister of Interior Hassan Al Kayed. Attending the meeting were heads of public safety at various government institutions who discussed plans for civil defence and training government employees in public safety measures. The minister pointed out the different duties of public safety officers and underlined the importance of cooperation with the public to ensure success in their tasks. Agreement was reached on holding periodic meetings to further discuss action in this field.

Jordan to join ECWA meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is taking part in the 13th annual meetings of the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA) of the United Nations which open in Baghdad today at experts level. On the agenda of the week-long meetings are topics related to technical aid and cooperation activities, the economic conditions of the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation, the foreign debts of Asian countries as well as the critical economic situation in Africa. Minister of Planning Abdullah Nsour is heading the Jordanian delegation to the meetings.

Abu Qoura to leave for Geneva today

AMMAN (Petra) — Chairman of the Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) and Chairman of the International Red Cross (IRC) Standing Commission Ahmad Abu Qoura will leave for Geneva today to preside over the commission's meeting to be held on April 22. Dr. Abu Qoura said that the commission will discuss the agenda of the IRC's 25th international conference due to be held in Geneva on October 13. He added that he will attend meetings of the League of Red Cross Societies (LRCS) which will be held on April 23 and that he will also take part in the executive council meeting of the international human law organisation which will be held in Italy on April 27.

Ministry fixes price for cigarettes

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Supply has fixed the wholesale price of the British Silk Cut cigarettes at JD 4,630 for one carton from the ministry's stores and 470 fils per box to consumers, according to a defence order issued by the minister of supply. The defence order also prohibits the sale and circulation of foreign cigarettes unless they carry the notice "Specially imported for the Ministry of Supply." Under this order, the sale of foreign cigarettes has been confined to centres accredited by the ministry throughout the country.

Amman governor opens charity bazaar

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Governor Ali Al Bashir Thursday opened a charity bazaar at Al Wihdat Palestinian refugee camp. The proceeds of the bazaar will benefit the camp's fund for orphans. On display at the bazaar are samples of traditional crafts as well as embroidery, national costumes and paintings portraying the steadfastness of the Arab people under Israeli rule. A number of senior officials from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) attended the opening ceremony.

Salt office loans JD 135,000 to farmers

SALT (Petra) — The Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) in Salt has granted loans worth JD 135,000 to farmers for reclaiming land and planting trees, drilling artesian wells and building retaining walls since the beginning of 1986. According to director of the ACC's office in Salt, Mr. Salem Al Khudeiri, farmers have approached the department for loans to finance cattle raising projects and poultry farms as well for plasticiculture projects following recent government measures on loans for farmers.

Department takes steps to make Jordan green with forest trees

AMMAN (Petra) — The Department of Afforestation and Soil Protection at the Ministry of Agriculture has drawn up plans to plant forest trees on 30,000 dunums of land annually in Jordan over the coming five years and has introduced effective measures to reduce the loss of trees through fire and vandalism, the department's director, Mr. Gbaleb Abu Arrabi, said in an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

He said that since the 1930's, the ministry has been carrying out afforestation programmes in Jordan and in the 1960's between 10,000 and 12,000 forest trees were being planted annually, increasing to nearly 20,000 in the 1970's. So far the department has a record of 1,305,988 dunums of forest land in the country, situated mainly in the areas of Amman, Salt, Zarqa, Jerash, Ajloun, Irbid, Tafila, and Ma'an with the larger forest-covered areas lying in the northern regions of the country, Mr. Arrabi continued.

He said that despite his department's strenuous efforts, only one per cent of the total area of Jordan is covered with trees, largely due to the very difficult climatic conditions and man's abuse of trees.

Mr. Arrabi said that historians and Orientalists who lived in Jordan over the past two centuries reported that forests covered large areas in the north, the central regions and the south of the country and that the Jordan Valley was teeming with bedouin tribes roaming around with their sheep and camels, moving from one green and grassy area to another.

Nurseries
In a bid to spread vegetation and forests over as large an area as possible, the department set up 12 nurseries and stations around the country and these now produce nearly 7.5 million forest tree saplings a year, of which four million are distributed to individuals and various organisations to be planted in different seasons, he said.

In addition, the nurseries produce olive and fruit tree saplings which are distributed and planted around the country, Mr. Arrabi continued. A total of 45 types of forest trees are being planted; mainly pine trees which last year produced 100 kilograms of pine nuts and also carob trees whose fruit is being used as animal feed, Mr. Arrabi added. Land planted with forest trees is normally that which is not useful for food production, such as hilly or stony areas spread across the country, Mr. Arrabi added.

Environmental benefits

He went on to explain that forest trees are very useful to the environment as their roots help bind the soil and prevent erosion, the wood can be used for the paper industry, leaves of trees purify the air, trees conserve water in the ground and prevent pollution and above all trees beautify the country-side and attract tourists and vacationers. So far, Ministry of Agriculture registers indicate that 350,000 dunums of land have been planted with forest trees and that 35 million trees out of an original 50 million planted have survived, Mr. Arrabi added.

According to Mr. Arrabi, the department employs nearly 3,000 workers, some of whom are employed in collecting timber for industry. Last year the department produced 34.2 tonnes of timber, sold at JD 15 a tonne, and this was used in making furniture, crates, charcoal and for other purposes, he explained.

Each tree sapling produced at the nurseries costs the department 60 fils but these are distributed free of charge to citizens and institutions, Mr. Arrabi said. He appealed to all citizens to take good care of saplings and to plant



CHARITY TRAIN RIDE: The Amman Marriott is sponsoring the 3rd Annual Train Ride for the benefit of the Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Handicapped. Following in the tracks of the old Al Hijaz Railroad, a memorable fun filled day for all the family starts in Al Mahatta station, leaving at 8:30 a.m. Going to Daba'a, the train returns the same day at 6 p.m. Beginning at the

station; the Marriott serves all guests with refreshments and breakfast on board. Arriving in historic Daba'a, a lavish tent serves a superb buffet in the shadow of the old Turkish fort. With mini-Olympic fun games and entertainment and a trip into Jordan's history for all the family, the Marriott train ride on May 2 is a unique journey for everybody.

Muasher bans imports of artificial juice flavourings

AMMAN (Petra) — All artificial flavouring used for processing fruit or vegetable juice has been banned and no more licences will be issued to import these additives, according to a decision taken by Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher.

Natural scented oils and materials used for colouring and flavour can be imported by industrial firms and factories only if it can be guaranteed that the chemical ingredients of these additives are quite harmless, the statement issued by the ministry said.

The statement said that the Ministry of Industry and Trade will seize and destroy any artificial flavouring found on the market and it said that all merchants dealing with this commodity and all factories should declare the quantities of artificial flavouring they have in their possession at present. Only additives which have been proved to be suitable for human consumption or those found for export can be kept, the statement said.

The minister's statement said also that all types of juice containing artificial flavourings are banned and will not be exported. The statement said that all natural juice concentrates should be imported through accredited agents and factories which process natural juice but only after laboratory tests show that their ingredients are quite harmless.

Each importer, the statement said, should give full particulars to the ministry about the source of the product and they should acquire prior approval to import any food additive. Importers must all give particulars about ingredients and the type of concentrates they use to process juice, it said.

Doctors give their time to help needy patients

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Approximately 1,500 patients received free treatment on Friday when they visited a one-day voluntary health centre at Hittin refugee camp. The free treatment was organised by a group of eight doctors and pharmacists and private organisations.

According to Dr. Hussein Wahbeh, one of the volunteers, the day was designed to enable low-income people to have medical checkups and free treatment because he said that many of these people are deprived of medical coverage.

The voluntary day, which took place at the camp's youth centre, was also organised to supplement medical services provided by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) to refugees in

the camp. Dr. Wahbeh told the Jordan Times. Approximately 400 patients call at UNRWA's medical centre every day but, Dr. Wahbeh said, the capacity of this centre is not sufficient.

All eight volunteers are general practitioners and cases needing special treatment were transferred to clinics for free treatment. The voluntary day was jointly sponsored by the subcommittee of Zarqa-branch of the Jordan Medical Association (JMA).

A number of drug manufacturing companies and stores contributed to the voluntary day by presenting medicines to be distributed to patients.

The volunteers who took part in the event were doctors Tareq Hajjawi, Maysoon Hanna, Haifa Madi, Ahmad Omar, Mohammad Antaki, Salah Safarini, Mohammad Al Ajam and Hussein Wahbeh.

Haj Hassan, UAE counterparts discuss labour-related issues

DUBAI (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan, currently on a visit to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in the course of a tour of Arab states in the Gulf, Thursday met with his UAE counterpart, Khalaf Al Roumi.

They discussed Jordanian-UAE cooperation in labour-related affairs and social development. Mr. Haj Hassan extended an invitation to Mr. Roumi to visit Jordan and to sign an agreement which would organise the exchange of workers between the UAE and Jordan. The minister

was quoted as saying that during his talks with Mr. Roumi agreement was reached on all points prior to concluding the agreement.

The minister has conveyed royal messages to the leaders of Kuwait, Qatar and the UAE dealing with bilateral relations. He also met with representatives of the Jordanian community living and working in Gulf countries in order to review subjects to be discussed by the Second Jordanian Expatriates' Conference due to be held in Amman in July.

Vets hold first scientific day

IRBID (Petra) — The Jordanian Vets Association held its first scientific day Friday at Yarmouk University. Addressing the opening ceremony, Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran said that the scientific day reflects the association's participation in the comprehensive development of Jordan as well as the association's role in establishing new links between farmers and those supervising this sector.

Dr. Badran said that a new Faculty for Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine will open at the university as of the beginning of the next academic year. He added that establishing this faculty stems from the university's keenness to support the development of this sector.

The association's president, Dr. Abdul Fatah Al Keilani, said that through holding this day the association hopes to transfer and exchange knowledge with vets in Jordan.

Dr. Ahmad Izzat Abdoh, a World Health Organisation (WHO) expert, also delivered a speech in which he said that holding this day reflects the scientific progress in Jordan and he added that Jordan has been a pioneer in organising useful scientific programmes.

The scientific day was organised by the association in cooperation with the Jordanian Medical Association, the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) regional project for poultry industry and WHO.

Multinational band to stage 'cocktail rock' concert tonight

By Jean-Claude Elias Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The French Cultural Centre (CCF) in Amman will host two rock concerts on Saturday April 19 and Sunday April 20, both at 8:30 p.m.

In spite of the many waves which have swept the world of popular music since the early fifties, rock — originally rock'n'roll — did indeed survive. Considered by some analysts as a cultural movement which had, when at its peak, a strong impact on musical, social and even political events, rock is now the favourite music of a minority and of some who were teenagers when rock was born.

For the latter, it is not only a kind of music they love, but it also works as a catalyst for their nostalgia of a period which approximately goes from 1956 to 1975.

Among the many musicians and groups who marked this era, the Beatles and the Rolling Stones are probably the best known, and the concerts at the CCF will feature a few numbers by the 'Stones'.

'Le Neieme Cercle' (the Ninth Circle) alias 'Patrice and the Per-

vert Mutants' is the name of the band organising and performing in the event. French, Jordanian, American and German are the nationalities to be found in the band; Patrice Paoli on guitar and vocals, Ina on vocals, Bassem Said on drums, Frank Day on bass guitar, Pierre Vaello on flute, Philippe Thevenin on trombone, Henri Desserey on vocals, and Alfred Protz on guitar.

MUSIC PREVIEW

The group will play music by Chuck Berry, Carl Perkins, the Rolling Stones and Paul Personne. Reggae and blues numbers are also included in addition to some composition by Patrice Paoli.

The two concerts, entitled 'Cocktail Rock' are meant to reflect the attractive and informal atmosphere that any rock event should create. The audience will be served cocktails and they are expected to participate in the event by dancing.

If disco and its mechanical rhythm are poisoning our musical world, then ask 'Le Neieme Cercle' for rock, the perfect antidote.

Second heart recipient in 'good condition' 2 days after transplant operation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ahmad Abu Shakra, a 23-year-old heart recipient who underwent a transplant operation on Wednesday, was reported to be "in very good condition" and progressing on Friday, two days after the operation. Dr. Husam Nsheiwat, a member of the medical team and heart specialist at the King Hussein Medical Centre, told the Jordan Times on Friday.

Dr. Nsheiwat also said that the patient was improving without being supported by medical equipment and that all signs indicate that his new heart is functioning normally. The heart specialist said that Mr. Abu Shakra is eating normal food, is in good spirits and chatted with doctors and nurses as he sat up in his bed.

Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh visited King Hussein Medical Centre on Thursday and congratulated Dr. Da'oud Hanania, who performed the transplant, on the success of the operation. The minister also visited the patient and wished him a speedy recovery and good health.

Dr. Hanania was at the head of a team of Jordanian specialists who performed the four-hour heart transplant operation on Ahmad Abu Shakra. The patient had been suffering from congestive cardiomyopathy, according to hospital specialists.

Congestive cardiomyopathy is a heart muscle disease which has no discovered medical treatment and requires the patient to be kept on

drugs. Mr. Abu Shakra was a "class four cardiac patient" who got breathless from the slightest movement due to heart failure, Dr. Hanania said. The only possible way to improve his condition was a "human-to-human" heart transplant, the veteran cardiac specialist and surgeon told the Jordan Times in an earlier interview.

The transplanted heart was taken from a 15-year-old Jordanian, Khader Jazza'a Hijazeen, who was declared "brain dead" by a group of three specialists, Dr. Hanania told the Jordan Times. The heart donor, who suffered an acute cerebral haemorrhage due to congenital malformation in the brain, was admitted to the medical centre on Tuesday afternoon in an unconscious condition, Dr. Hanania said.

The Hijazeen family gave permission for their son's heart to be transplanted and also allowed one of the kidneys of the boy to be transplanted to Nazmeh Mohammad Baker, 45, who suffered

from chronic renal failures — a type of kidney malfunction where patients need daily dialysis, said Dr. Bassam Akashch, a cardiac surgeon consultant at the centre.

Dr. Akashch said both the heart transplant and kidney transplant surgeries were carried out simultaneously in separate operation theatres.

Dr. Hanania also headed the team of army cardiac surgeons who performed the first-ever heart transplant surgery in the Arab World on Aug. 10.

First heart recipient

The first heart transplant patient, Abdullah Mohammad Khatil, 23, is now working as a clerk at the outpatient's department at the Queen Alia Heart Centre and does daily physical exercises to keep fit.

In a recent interview, Dr. Nsheiwat said that Mr. Khalil was leading a normal life, discharging his duties as clerk and going home and coming to work at the hospital on foot. He is also running at least three or four kilometres every day to keep fit.

On the type of medicine which Mr. Khalil receives, Dr. Nsheiwat said that he takes only the minimum quantity of drugs required to maintain a stable condition. "But certainly there has been no sign whatsoever of any failure or weakness in the heart of the recipient," he continued.

Seminar ends with recommendations to improve road conditions, safety

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in a seminar entitled "Towards Better Roads" ended their sessions Thursday and stressed the need to carry out studies on the use of modern machinery in the construction of roads in the Kingdom. The seminar also discussed means of dealing with traffic problems, particularly road accidents.

The participants recommended the development of the criteria and qualifications for road design, and construction in Jordan in order to keep up to date with modern technological and technical standards. The seminar called for achieving this through committees with specialists from the Jordan Roads Society. They also stressed an urgent need to improve the safety of roads in the Kingdom.

The seminar, held at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office, stressed the need to reconstruct the road network in Jordan and to utilise all available expertise and the laboratories at the Ministry of Public Works.

The seminar also called for giving of Jordanian or Arab constructors priority in employment over foreign contractors. Participants also suggested making use of modern road technologies in cooperation with the Natural Resources Authority which could determine areas where rocks of good quality for the construction of roads are available. They called for developing the traffic engineering department to safeguard security requirements on roads and suggested that the department should have more control over heavy vehicles, including allocating special lanes and alternative roads for trucks.

The participants also called for more strict prequalifications regarding sewerage and water excavations. They called for reactivating the coordination council at Amman Municipality and the increasing attention on research related to the quality of asphalt. The need for more feasibility studies was also stressed.

The participants recommended that a tariff system for roads be encouraged that the private sector should play a larger role in financing roads.

Code for bridges

Among its recommendations

was a call to establish a code for bridges in the Kingdom in cooperation with specialised parties and that Jordan should benefit from the expertise of the Canadian Ministry of Transport and Communications in road-related issues.

The participants recommended supporting and developing the Jordanian Roads Society, morally and financially, to enable it to achieve its aims in improving the quality of roads in Jordan through special allocations in the government's budget and concerned institutions or through financial cooperation and coordination between the society and government engineering establishments.

The participants thanked Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran and the Canadian group which took part in the seminar.

The three-day seminar was attended by representatives of ministries and governmental institutions and the private sector. There were 22 working papers discussed at the seminar which dealt with several subjects related to planning, designing and financing the construction of roads.

Libyans bury victims of U.S. raids

(Continued from page 1)

"I am ready to do it now, right now, we are ready to talk," Mr. Tureiki said. He charged that the Reagan administration itself was practising "state terrorism."

The United States said the Lebanon killings and the shooting of a U.S. diplomat in Sudan on Tuesday were tied to Libya and said several hundred Americans were being evacuated from Sudan as a precautionary measure. (See page 2).

Meanwhile, the Washington Post, quoting unnamed administration officials, said U.S. officials who planned Tuesday's raids on Tripoli and Benghazi said they hoped Col. Qadhafi would be killed in the bombing.

"We hoped we would get him," one official was quoted as saying, "but nobody was sure where he would be that night."

Secretary of State George

Shultz denied to reporters that Col. Qadhafi was a "direct target" of the raid, but said his overthrow through military coup would be "all to the good" from a U.S. viewpoint.

Ambassador Tureiki denied that Col. Qadhafi himself was injured in the attacks.

Mr. Tureiki, who said he was in Libya at the time of the U.S. attacks, also denied widespread reports that Libyan army units had tried to topple Col. Qadhafi after the raid.

"I can assure you this is not happening," he said in a separate U.S. television interview. "I was there."

He also said, "our country is not backing any kind of terrorists. We are against (them). We are ready to cooperate with every country even with the Americans against terrorists."

Also on Friday the sister of one

of the six American hostages in Lebanon said the U.S. strike in Libya had jeopardised the American hostages.

"I think it has placed them in grave danger," Peggy Sayed, sister of Terry Anderson, the Associated Press reporter held hostage in Lebanon, said.

At the United Nations, Saudi Arabia on Thursday condemned the U.S. bombing and said it would serve as a "licence for Israeli terror."

"The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia deplores the American attack on Libya and condemns this method that violates all norms," Ambassador Samir Shihabi told the Security Council.

He was speaking on the third day of the council's debate on the U.S. raids.

The council scheduled another meeting on Friday. No resolution has yet been submitted.

Fears grow for Britons in Beirut after 2 found dead

(Continued from page 1)

The statement by the "Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Muslims" called on "various organisations which are holding American and British hostages to carry out the death sentence against them because the blood of the Americans and British is now lawful."

Mr. Howe said in his statement Friday: "For some time we have had firm evidence of Libyan involvement in the kidnapping of Douglas and Padfield and had good reason to believe they were in Libyan hands."

Mr. Howe said the government had decided not to publicise the alleged Libyan involvement because it could have put the men's lives at risk.

Confirmation of the deaths came amid a growing public outcry against Mrs. Thatcher's decision to allow U.S. planes to fly from British bases for Tuesday's air raids on Libya.

One opinion poll showed that more than 70 per cent of British voters opposed her decision and political opposition included members of Mrs. Thatcher's own ruling Conservative Party.

The father of hostage Leigh Douglas said after first reports of his son's death that Mrs. Thatcher was to blame by allowing the raids to be launched from Britain.

"If it had not been for that, he would have been back home in a few weeks. I feel disgusted that

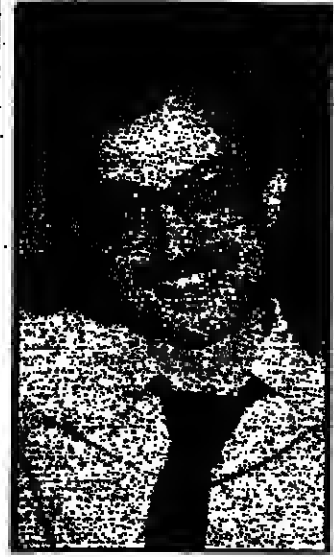
those planes were allowed to fly from Britain. But for that my son would still be alive," said Edgar Douglas.

Labour opposition leader Neil Kinnock accused Mrs. Thatcher of abandoning Britons to their fate by her decision to back President Reagan.

"I consider the prime minister, by her complicity in President Reagan's actions, left kidnapped British citizens to their fate and has intensified the jeopardy of other people in the Middle East area," Mr. Kinnock said.

A former policy adviser to Mrs. Thatcher, Ferdinand Mount, said in a newspaper commentary that it was pro-Americans in Britain who were most upset by the raids against Libya.

Birzeit University needs your help



Talking straight
Marwan Muasher

IN the early part of the twentieth century, a public service-minded woman, eager to share in the education of her own people, took it upon herself to establish an educational institute in Palestine at a time when such things were a rarity in the area. And so in 1924, Birzeit College was established by the late Nabihah Nasir as a small school offering educational services to the village of Birzeit and its neighbours.

I have never been to Birzeit, although, judging from the recollections of my mother, as well as many of the college's graduates, it must be quite a special place. What I do know is that by the time I went to the U.S. for further education in 1976, Birzeit College was already a university.

Throughout my stay in the U.S., the name Birzeit University became associated in the American press with ac-

ademic excellence, although operating in extremely harsh conditions, and as an intellectual centre symbolizing the national will of people resisting the occupation of their land. Even through the eyes of a hostile press, one could still detect a feeling of respect for an institution steeped in tradition, and striving to serve its people.

To meet its educational challenges, at a time of occupation and severe economic problems, the university nevertheless has been able to keep expanding to include four faculties, 2500 students and 227 faculty members, in addition to some 250 staff members.

Any look at the quality of education and facilities the university offers is a testament to what is tantamount to a miracle, given the circumstances in the West Bank, and the continuous ha-

rasments and closures by the Israeli occupation authorities. If anything, Birzeit University represents a daily working example, not a piece of propaganda, of a people determined to preserve their national identity, and further their education despite all conditions to the contrary.

Birzeit University (B.U.) is in serious financial trouble. In an ad that appeared recently in local newspapers, the university announced that it can no longer guarantee the renewal of contracts of its faculty members. The amount of official Arab aid to the university has decreased from 80 per cent of the university's recurrent expenses to only 34 per cent. As a result, it is facing an annual deficit of JD 1 million.

Several individuals in Jordan, not all B.U. graduates, have recently formed a committee to deal with this urgent

situation. High on their list of priorities is to raise donations to the university in the form of endowments for teachers, students and the library.

If you think I am going to ask for donations to the university, you are right. I have often marvelled at the different methods and speeches people can think of to ask for donations in an original way. I do not have any, nor do I think I need to. This is a subject that to me should be of national importance, if not duty. It does not need special introductions or skillful sweet-talking.

I cannot say people have not contributed to Birzeit University in the past, for that would do injustice to a long list of conscientious individuals in the Arab World who have generously donated their money. I also do not find myself particularly willing to call for Arab

governments to support the university. For whatever reasons of their own, Arabs have drastically dwindled their financial support to this area. Any contributions of theirs are welcomed, but should not be taken for granted.

Further, I suppose the recently formed fund-raising committee is better able than myself to solicit the help of rich donors, and help provide it with a constant income.

To me however, this, dear countrymen, is a problem we should take into our own hands. Birzeit University is an institute that has faithfully served people in Palestine and Jordan for decades. It is thus primarily the duty of Palestinians and Jordanians to come to its rescue.

One million dinars is not a large amount in anybody's book. It can be collected not

just from few rich individuals, but from the many not-so-rich people who care and can make it happen.

The problem lies not in the amount to be raised, I am afraid, but in people's attitudes that can allow or prevent the raising of such, or any, amount. Without carrying it too far, we have been known in many previous instances to lay our problems on others, to not take matters into our own hands.

Perhaps it is too much to ask our own government to help raise the money. Perhaps the government cannot channel some of the taxes it raises for our public universities to private institutions. It is certainly not too much, however, to ask ourselves to help.

Why can people, living thousands of miles away from Africa, raise millions of dollars for the relief of famine there, while

we, living less than a hundred miles from Birzeit, not do anything? I hate to think that there is more involved here than a lack of financial resources. In very simple terms, it boils down to whether we really care about our national problems or not.

We have helplessly stood by as Israel recently closed two important institutions in the West Bank: The Hospice hospital and the Jerusalem Electricity Authority. We can also stand by helplessly as Birzeit University is closed, write a few articles in the papers, and blame it all on Israel. Or we can do something about it.

But if we need to poke into our conscience, let us do it fast. Birzeit University might not be able to wait that long. Perhaps next year, I will be able to write that Birzeit University was saved by the efforts of its own people.

Channel Two Preview A kick in the grass

By J.H. Boteler

EXACTLY what happened to Mimi last Monday I am unsure: at this rate he will be hard pushed to complete his series by 1990, let alone May 31st. Not to worry, all you confirmed footer fans: as an hors-d'oeuvre to the main course in a few weeks time, this Sunday (tomorrow) you can enjoy Live, from Wembley Stadium, London, the Milk Cup Final, between Queens Park Rangers and Oxford United. Who? I hear you ask. Yes, I must agree, complete non-entities, both of them. (Sorry, Fizz). Still, not to worry; this competition has traditionally been the domain of the honest toilers of the lower reaches of the Football League, and at least only one of these years teams is liable to be relegated, whereas both of last year's finalists underwent the big drop. Anyway, who to win, that is the question. Q.P.R., as they are known by their supporters (both of them), and used as they are to plastic, are liable to spend most of their time on the hallowed turf standing in rapt amazement and exclaiming: "Ooh-er, so this be grass, be it?" But admittedly they have for some time now been laughingly tolerated by the aristocracy of the game, and any team that can beat Chelsea 6-0, as they did recently, can't be all bad. (But then again, I mean, Chelsea ... or what about Oxford, described last week by a Sunday Times scribe as "quite without glamour, but they work like slaves," and until very recently complete amateurs? This last fact almost makes me sympathetic to them, and they are my old Alma Mater but, and this is vitally important, they are owned by the ogre of Fleet Street, Robert "Captain Bob" Maxwell, referred to by his one-time Westminster cronies as "The Bouncing Czech." (Work it out!) It looks rather like a case of between the devil and the deep blue (and white) sea. No matter: may the best (or rather the least bad) team win. Kick-off is about 4.30 local time, and although I am not sure which channel it is on, since both share the same air-time till six o'clock, if transmission is suddenly halted at that hour then all you have to do is turn over (or not, depending on your mood).

Comedies

In Duty Free (tonight) David seeks solace from his troubled love-life at the gambling tables, whilst That's My Girl, (tomorrow, Sunday) is last week's deferred episode about Sarah's love for an athlete. The manic Carol Burnett And Friends continue on Monday, and bad news arrives in the post on Tuesday for All At No. 20. This is proving to be quite a varied menagerie, since in addition to the arrogant Chris and the girls extra lodgers have appeared in the form of Peter the vet, (last seen as one of the goofy children in "No Place Like Home") and Hamish McPhee, the gay airline steward. In Three's Company, (Wednesday), Jack escorts Janet to a party hosted by her lecherous boss, and awakes the next morning to find himself in Janet's bed. Shock! Horror! Is this the end of civilisation as we know it? (Or merely another silly misunderstanding?) On Thursday, in Don't Wait Up, Lasser senior withdraws his name from an election for some august medical body, but meditates that what is on the surface a noble gesture of self-sacrifice will probably turn out to be inspired more by self-interest. On Friday Mr. Belvedere, that Jack-of-all-trades, turns his hand to amateur Alcoholics Anonymous, since Kevin has developed this disconcerting habit of returning from all his dates considerably more than one-over-the-eight. All I can say is that I hope it is rather more sensible than the last but one episode. In this the same Kevin

invited a girl home to do some schoolwork, and she turned out to be unmarried but pregnant. Now one of the current trends in American TV comedy is gentle education of its impressionable young, but what followed in this programme was odd in the extreme. The young lass proceeded to deliver the baby in the sitting room, surrounded only by the male members of the household (Belvedere, George, Kevin and Wesley). Apart from the fact that no-one considered getting her upstairs into a bed, or even the fact that she apparently managed the feat without even bothering to first remove her trousers, the "miracle of birth" was achieved in no time at all, with no mess, and only a couple of petulant gasps. To cap it all, within the hour the young mother, looking very fresh, not a hair out of place and makeup newly applied, was breezily taking a taxi home. To warn young teenagers of the undesirability of unmarried pregnancies is admirable, but to suggest that they end between a couple of cups of tea, (and with about as much fuss), is surely dangerously self-defeating.

Documentaries and feature films

This is as good a place as any to mention Varities, (tonight). Did you manage to catch the Pointer Sisters last week? A superb example of warm and funky soul, (though they did rather spoil things by bringing on a stuffed cow half-way through), and I did try to warn you some weeks ago that the contents of this programme is decided at the last moment but that they were in the offing at some point. But if you missed them perhaps JTV can be prevailed upon to run it again some day. (Though if I see Laura Branigan singing "Self-Control" one more time I'll, I'll, I don't know what I'll do, but it'll be messy!)

Anyway, documentaries: tomorrow (Sunday) has Man And Music, which this week explores "Haydn And The Esterhazys." The latter were the patrons of the former, and whilst in their employ Haydn produced, among other things, a number of comic operas which are rarely performed today and several religious masses, including masterpieces such as the Maria Theresa and Nelson masses. "Butterfly" is the title of Wednesday's Discovery. The subject this week is genetics in its various forms. The danger of weak genes caused by in-breeding, the relation between genes and haemophilia in children — and its cure — and, the reason for the title, the advances made in genetic science through experiments conducted on butterflies. If you ever wondered how the butterfly, as opposed to the leopard, got its spots, then this programme will tell you how.

Tonight's feature film is The Greek Tycoon, starring Anthony Quinn and Jacqueline Bisset. Made by Allan Klein and Ely Landau in 1978 it tells the story of a billionaire shipping tycoon who woos and marries the widow of an American president. If the scenario sounds just the slightest bit familiar, it should. It is because it suggested that Jacqueline and Aristotle spent most of their time in extremely acrimonious discord. Never mind; it is, by all accounts, very prettily filmed. Self-flagellation would appear to be the order of the day on Thursday, with the movie industry washing its dirty linen in public in The Oscar. Made in 1966 and starring Stephen Boyd and Elke Sommer, (with the help of numerous stars far too many to mention), it is set on the eve of the annual "Oscar" Academy Awards. The various friends and acquaintances of an obnoxious star reflect how he clawed, connived



I've got bigger eyes than you have. The Brief, Tuesday, 9.10.

Drama

Monday has Heart Of The High Country. This is best described as lugubrious. The sun may have emerged in the sky, but it certainly has not in the hearts of the protagonists. If all New Zealanders followed the example of Ceci in their choice of marriage partner then how the population of that country did not fall to minus-zero by the year 1910 beats me. Her husbands so far demonstrate a tendency towards severe masochism, if not mental-retardation. First a senile old goat who even needed help in dribbling his porridge, and then the murderous and grim-faced Calvin Laird, whose main delight in life is flogging simple-minded folk. If she had an ounce of sense Ceci would have sold the farm and moved somewhere comfortable. But then of course there would have been

no story. This week, after importing a particularly, ghastly specimen of house-keeper, Calvin whips Jack one time too many and has to contend with wild, bug-eyed Reg, the prodigal brother. I do hope that at the end of the day Ceci finds true happiness, and marries Jack. On Tuesday The Brief holds sway for another tale of courtroom and bedroom intrigue. Naughty Lucas: how are the high-minded fallen. (Though to be fair Annika does provide a change from the interminably bright and clever chatter of Samantha, Lucas's wife). This week the threats of nuclear war first woven last week are picked up again, with Samantha getting in a huff over dinner, and Lucas returns to Germany, this time for a case involving religious bodily harm by Her Majesty's soldiery. On Wednesday Alfred Hitchcock Presents a tale of a woman returning home from a music lesson, followed by a man intent on murder. Later that same night Sias continues on its fairly fancies way, with the German officer who did for Helene's mother in the war being sentenced to life imprisonment and swearing revenge on her. (Helene, not the mother). Finally Friday has My Brother Jonathan, in which the outbreak of World War One finds Jonathan confined to barracks in order to tend the wounded, and Harold shipped off to Gallipoli; and we can all guess what happens to him there. Meanwhile, Eddie has some news for Jonathan. (Should have watched "Mr. Belvedere," shouldn't they?)

bathroom by Jake and Jilly, who thought it was harmless; relative to their moral parameters, I daresay it was. But they are photographed in the act of disposing of the body by Cassie. In short: Jack and Jilly went to the lake/To hide poor Cassie's cadaver./Cassie snapped them, did a double-take./And then, oh my! What a palaver!

Detectives

Much to my chagrin I missed the first episode of Munn-Whistling (Sunday, tomorrow) which is doubly annoying since pilots are generally the best of the bunch. Suffice it to say that this week a crook is recovering in hospital from an attempt on his life, and he gets Maddie and Dave to find his would-be-killers and also to look after his son. I did, however, manage to see The Equalizer (Tuesday). "I am only what I appear to be; nothing more." Indeed yes. McCall is Everyman. He is morally concerned (though not without a few self-doubts and a somewhat questionable past; in short, a flawed hero). At the same time he manages, despite his self-deprecation, to subtly elevate himself above other mere mortals.

Notice how often this series contrives a scene where McCall stands, upright, noble profile showing, with a sad/humorous expression on his face, against a background of a smoky nightclub or a neon-lit street: the hero amongst the seamy side of life. He goes where he likes, he does as he wishes. He is above the law. Though he personally dislikes having to kill, that is no reason for the men he hires to feel the same. The young man he employed last week asked: "What are we going to do?" McCall answered: "We're going to have fun." "What's in there?" continued the young mercenary, pointing to the boot of the car. "A candy store" came the answer, and McCall revealed an arsenal of lethal hardware not collected in such a spot since Son of Sam last rode free. His newspaper advert runs: "Gotta problem? Odds against you? Call the Equalizer." In a world where the villains are demonstrably so, evil incarnate and uncomplicated, (last week they were a Chinese gag, this week a gang of kids who attack women: both utterly Un-American), McCall is Rambo elevated to Redeemer: urbane, debonair, caring, intelligent: a civilised Saviour. Right is right and might is might, and after McCall has blown away the offending ones and the bodies have been counted, before the questions can be asked or the consequences calculated, the credits roll. Isn't it a pity that real life is not so simple?

TONIGHT

Duty Free 8.30
Varities 9.10
Feature Film:
The Greek Tycoon 10.20

SUNDAY

Milk Cup Final,
Live From Wembley
Stadium, England.
Q.P.R. v Oxford UTD 4.20
Me And My Girl 8.30
Man And Music 9.10
Moonlighting 10.20

MONDAY

Carol Burnett And Friends 8.30
With Mimi To Mexico 9.00
Heart Of The High Country 9.10
Dallas 10.20

TUESDAY

All At No. 20 8.30
The Brief 9.10
The Equalizer 10.20

WEDNESDAY

Three's Company 8.30
Discovery 9.10
Alfred Hitchcock Presents 9.30
Sias 10.20

THURSDAY

Don't Wait Up 8.30
With Mimi To Mexico 9.00
Return To Eden 9.10
Feature Film: The Oscar 10.20

FRIDAY

Mr. Belvedere 8.30
My Brother Jonathan 9.10
Falcon Crest 10.20

Anti-nuclear leaders undaunted by dwindling political effectiveness

By David Mason
The Associated Press

LONDON — Western Europe's anti-nuclear movements, which often drew hundreds of thousands into the streets in vain attempts to stop deployment of new NATO missiles, appear to have dwindled as an effective political force.

But leaders of some of the movements are undaunted and still nurture a vision of a nuclear-free world.

"It is true to say we haven't stopped any missiles yet," said Meg Beresford, general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. Britain's well-organised movement.

But she added: "We are getting some way towards our goals — unilateral nuclear disarmament in Britain leading to general and complete disarmament."

Although there were anti-nuclear demonstrations over the recent Easter weekend, a traditional period for peace activities, the turnout was lower than in the early 1980s.

The movements are now aiming at Star Wars, the U.S. Strategic Defence Initiative, which they argue is just another round in the nuclear arms race.

The European anti-nuclear grew into impressive-looking forces in the early 1980s, catalyzed by the 1979 NATO decision to deploy U.S. missiles in five countries. The alliance aimed to modernize its nuclear missile force with 572 Tomahawk Cruise and Pershing II missiles to face up to growing numbers of Soviet SS-20 rockets.

Despite varying degrees of protest in Britain, West Germany, Italy, Belgium and the Netherlands, the missiles are being placed on schedule. The latest count, according to informed sources, is 108 Pershings and 144 Cruises, which face about 441 SS-20's.

Britain took the first Cruise missiles in November 1983. Nine days later, after the West German parliament approved missile deployment, the Soviets walked out of arms talks in Geneva. Moscow had tried vigorously to influence

Western public opinion against the missiles, and agreed to resume arms talks only in March 1985.

Perhaps the most active European anti-nuclear movement is Britain's Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND), which claims about 90,000 national members, with another 200,000-300,000 members of local groups.

Ms. Beresford said CND and other movements on the continent had massive growth between 1981 and 1983 but now their strength has stabilised.

"We haven't lost membership and we're very encouraged," she said in an interview with the Associated Press.

"During the time that we and other peace movements in Western Europe and other parts of the world have been active, we have raised the issue to such an extent that the secrecy with which the whole question of defence and nuclear weapons has been (handled) in the past can never happen again," she said.

CND was shifting tactics from mass demonstrations, which collect momentary headlines, to a public education campaign using "a lot of doorstep canvassing... and workshop training sessions," she said.

CND took "a rather ridiculously long time" to gear up a campaign against Star Wars, she said. Ms. Beresford said she did not believe President Ronald Reagan's statement that space-based defences could make nuclear missiles obsolete.

"If it worked, of course we'd be happy. But it doesn't," she said. The Soviets will attempt to match Star Wars, and there will be an arms race in space, she said.

"We think we have a much better way to make nuclear weapons 'impotent and obsolete' — nuclear disarmament," Ms. Beresford said.

The British movement has a potentially powerful ally in the Socialist Labour Party, whose platform calls for Britain to scrap its Polaris nuclear missile force and to eject U.S. nuclear weapons. But Labour was soundly beaten in the last national elections in 1983. Ms.

Beresford could offer no clear explanation for Labour's trouncing, though she believes there is a popular majority against nuclear missiles in Britain.

In the Netherlands, another anti-nuclear stronghold, the movement has shrunk. A 1983 rally in the Hague drew a half-million people, believed to be the biggest ever in Western Europe. But it has not been matched since.

Last November after much soul-searching Premier Rand Lubbers' centre-right coalition opted for the Cruise deployment, making the Dutch the last of the five nations to accept the missiles. Construction work has started for a base to hold 48 Cruise missiles.

During the past Easter weekend only about 1,000 joined anti-nuclear demonstrations in the Netherlands.

In Belgium, which also struggled with its decision to receive 48 Cruise missiles in the face of a public outcry, only about 2,000 persons marched in Easter anti-nuclear demonstrations.

In West Germany, which is to take 96 Cruise and 108 Pershing missiles, organisers said 365,000 demonstrated at Easter. But the figure was down from 455,000 in 1985 and 600,000 in 1984.

The anti-NATO Green Party and other prominent nuclear disarmament groups deny they are discouraged by the on-going missile deployment, but it has clearly cost the movement steam and ability to get people into the streets.

West German movements are also now denouncing Star Wars and have added a new target: America's refusal to halt nuclear weapons tests.

Despite the movements' campaigns against Star Wars, West Germany and Britain have become the first U.S. allies to sign onto the programme, enabling their industries to take part in the research effort.

In Oslo, Magne Barth, information chief for the Norwegian campaign for nuclear disarmament, said public support peaked in the early 1980's, but there has been no "dramatic drop in interest since 1983."

The Marriott Express

We would like to thank all of you who will join us on the May 2nd Fun Train Ride to Daba'a.



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Pakistan claims the first Australasia Cricket Cup

SHARJAH, United Arab Emirates (R) — Javed Miandad hit a six off the last ball of the day to give Pakistan a one-wicket victory over India in the final Friday of the first five-nation Australasia Cricket Cup.

Miandad's final blow in the 50th over clinched \$40,000 for Pakistan, the richest prize in cricket, and gave his side a morale-boosting win over the World Cup one-day champions. India took home \$30,000.

Other contestants in the tournament, held at the \$10 million Sharjah Stadium built by local businessman Abdul Rahman Bukhatir, were Australia, New Zealand and Sri Lanka.

The Indians, put in to bat first, made 245 for seven wickets in their 50 overs. Pakistan, bled together by Miandad who made 116 in his finest one-day innings, were 248 for nine.

The Indian innings were highlighted by a brisk opening stand between Krishnamachari Srikanth (75) and Sunil Gavaskar (92), and a half-century from number three Dilip Vengsarkar, which pushed the score to 216 for the loss of only two wickets.

Pakistan, facing an imposing task, started their innings in subdued mood and with only 10 overs left needed nine runs per over for

victory.

It was then that Miandad, the number four batsman, began an assault which won him the \$2,500 Man-Of-The-Match award.

In a perfectly timed innings, Miandad collared the usually tight Indian bowling and in the final overs he hit three sixes, one of them out of the ground.

In a tense last over before a 20,000 crowd, Pakistan needed 11 for victory. This was reduced to four on the last ball, which Miandad dispatched in masterly fashion for six. Chetan Sharma was the bowler.

Pakistan lost their three top order batsmen for 61 before Saleem Malik joined Miandad and helped to inspire a revival with a stand of 51.

Malik was run out and captain Imran Khan, who gambled in the morning by putting in India, made another bold decision by promoting Abdul Qadir to lift the tempo.

Qadir rose to the challenge and added 71 for the fifth wicket with Miandad. But his dismissal at 181

allowed India another glimpse of victory. But they were denied by Miandad.

In their innings, the Indians took heavy toll of poor bowling and slack Pakistani fielding.

Srikanth and Gavaskar survived a few testing overs with the new ball, but then cut loose against the gentle medium pace of Manzoor Elahi and Muddassar Nazar.

Srikanth, in particularly aggressive mood, savaged the Pakistani bowlers and made their fielders look sub-standard with a string of classic strokes. In one over he lofted Abdul Qadir for two straight sixes to celebrate his escape after Zulqarnain had dropped him behind the stumps.

He eventually fell to Qadir going for another big hit.

Gavaskar garnered his runs at a steady pace and had hit six fours when he was eventually bowled by Imran Khan.

Wasim Akram and Imran kept to a better length and line to check the run rate in the closing overs. They took bowling honours with three and two wickets for 42 and 40 runs in their quota of 10 overs.

But Pakistan were generally sloppy in the field. Srikanth, Gavaskar and Vengsarkar were all dropped and the latter justified his recall with a stylish 50.

Sharari and Iraqi youth minister sign agreement

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Iraqi Minister of Youth Nouri Al Faisal left Amman Thursday after signing a protocol with Minister of Youth Hisham Sharari on bilateral cooperation in sports and youth-related affairs.

Under the protocol, Jordan and Iraq will exchange information, expertise and visits by officials and specialists in youth affairs. Mr. Al Faisal told the Jordan Times prior to his departure.

He said that both countries will also hold sports events, organise training programmes and exchange means of promoting their sports activities, festivals and exhibitions in regional and international arenas.

During his visit to Jordan, Mr. Faisal was received in audience with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and held talks with Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Al Majali on youth and sports cooperation between the two

countries as well as other issues of mutual concern.

The Crown Prince told Mr. Faisal about Jordan's call for convening an urgent Arab summit to discuss the U.S. attack on Libya, but added that the Iraq-Iraq war and the Palestinian problem be on top of the agenda.

On sports cooperation, Mr. Faisal said the protocol also provides for the enrolment of Jordanian youth at the Iraqi Pan-Arab College for Youth.

Jordan has also expressed willingness to take part in Iraqi celebrations on Apr. 28 on the occasion of President Saddam Hussein's birthday. A national sports team is due to leave for Baghdad within the next few days.

Mr. Faisal's visit to Jordan was the first in his capacity as minister of youth, but he had previously served in Jordan as an officer in the Iraqi army during the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

During his visit, Mr. Faisal made a tour of the Royal Cultural Centre, the Martyr's Monument and sports institutions in Jordan.

Lakers crush opponent in NBA playoff opener

NEW YORK (AP) — Byron Scott scored 24 points and Earvin "Magic" Johnson had 18 assists Thursday as the defending National Basketball Association champion Los Angeles Lakers opened the playoffs with a 135-88 victory over the San Antonio Spurs.

The Lakers, dominating virtually every phase of the first game of the best-of-5 series, took control in the opening quarter and were in clear command the rest of the way. Mike Mitchell led the Spurs with 24 points.

In other playoff games, Boston beat Chicago 123-104, Atlanta defeated Detroit 140-122 and Houston routed Sacramento 107-87.

Celtics 123, Bulls 104

Dennis Johnson scored 16 of his 26 points in the third quarter as the Boston Celtics pulled away to defeat the Chicago Bulls 123-104 in the National Basketball Association playoffs Thursday.

The Celtics had to overcome a 49-point deficit by Chicago's Michael Jordan, who mat-

ched his NBA career high and set a Bulls' record for points in a playoff game. Johnson was one of four Boston players to score 23 or more points.

Hawks 140, Pistons 122

Dominique Wilkins scored 28 points for Atlanta. The Hawks, trailing by 12 at one point in the first quarter, took control with a 41-27 second-period burst. Bill Laimbeer led the Pistons with 26 points.

Bilardo fails to include veteran Fillo

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Veteran goalkeeper Ubaldo Fillo has been left out of the squad Argentina expect to take to the World Cup finals.

Coach Carlos Bilardo said only injuries or something outside his control would cause him to change the squad before May 23, when he will submit Argentina's official list to FIFA.

Fillo, 36, who plays for Atletico Madrid, has featured in two World Cup finals for his country, including the 1978 competition which Argentina won.

Holmes is chasing self-respect

By John Pine
Rauler

LAS VEGAS — Larry Holmes, calling himself a maverick who has stopped trying to please anyone but himself, said Thursday he came to Las Vegas for one reason — to reclaim the heavyweight title from Michael Spinks on Saturday night by a knockout.

"My mission is to come out here and kick Spinks... that's all," Holmes told reporters in a casino bar, ending his three-week-old press boycott.

"Over the years you guys have taken away my confidence, made me slack off my training. Now I'm concentrating on what I want to do. When I get tight and wound up (for a big fight), I say things that might be misunderstood," he said.

Holmes, 36, said losing his title to Spinks, the former undisputed light-heavyweight champion, on a decision last September was probably the best thing that ever happened to him because it made him realise no one but himself and his family cared about him as a person.

"I've got feelings, too. I get hurt and my kids get hurt when they read this negative stuff in the papers. I figured if I stay away from the press I can't get hurt," he said.

He had a New York sports columnist forcibly ejected from a public workout on Tuesday and went fishing the next day instead of attending the traditional pre-fight news conference.

Holmes, who has been made a

7-5-5 favourite by Las Vegas bookmakers after having been a 6-1 favourite the last time, has been sharply criticised for tactless statements after his first defeat as a professional.

He said Rocky Marciano "couldn't carry my jockstrap" after failing to match the late champion's unblemished record of 49-0. For that reason, he said Thursday, he would not hold a post-fight news conference. "I have to cool down first," he said.

Several weeks after the loss, he suggested that judges had stolen his title and might have been drunk. He later apologised, but his public image was tainted.

Asked why he decided to meet reporters Thursday, Holmes said: "I'm tired of being used, but I realised that in life you're going to get used until the day you die."

Holmes said he has developed a new strategy to counter the awkward style of the 29-year-old Spinks, who is making his first defence of the IBF title with a record of 28-0.

"What's going to be different is that I'm going to take punches this time. The last time was a distance fight, this one will be a close fight. Like Joe Frazier with Muhammad Ali," Holmes said.

"I've been soaking my face in different salt-water solutions to toughen up my skin and I've been taking punches from my bigger sparring partners."

He said Spinks was a good light-heavyweight, "but what makes him a good fighter is that he

can't fight (in the traditional way). If he runs, I'm going to grab him. Every punch he throws I'm going to throw one at him."

If he should lose, Holmes said he would retire for good, although he acknowledged he had retired at least three times before and been lured back by multi-million dollar purses.

"If I lose this one, I'm gone. I will not hang around, why should I? I'll go home and do the things I want to do," he said.

"I'm not tired of running, training. I'm tired of this stuff — the autograph hounds and the reporters."

Holmes, who held either the International Boxing Federation (IBF) and World Boxing Council (WBC) champion titles for 7½ years, answered questions for nearly an hour.

He said he had never felt better in preparing for a fight after riding himself of a "mental block" caused by a shoulder injury that held him back in the last fight.

"The loss was probably the best thing that ever happened to me. All I care about is taking this guy out," he said, adding that he will not leave it up to the judges this time.

"I had too much pressure on me for the record. I'm glad I didn't get the record. That's all gone. If I got it I could have been riding down the street and somebody would have taken a shot at me for taking a white man's record. Now he's gone. I'm just happy to be surviving," he said.

New code spells end of amateur Olympics

By Michael Goldsmith
Associated Press Writer

SEOUL, South Korea — The world's top track and field officials said the Olympic Games into line with realities that everyone has taken for granted for years, namely that top athletes expect and receive payments.

Both Nebiolo and Gafner said opposition could be expected from only three of the 29 Olympic sports federations — those ruling soccer, tennis and ice hockey.

The two officials, interviewed separately on the eve of the ANOC meeting, said the three federations are largely dominated by major professional events and could lose large parts of their income if these tournaments were upstaged by Olympic events where the cash paid by spectators and sponsors is necessarily controlled and distributed by the IOC.

Gafner said the national Olympic committees of the United States, the Soviet Union and the entire Soviet bloc also opposed the change, but the majority of the national committees was almost certain to go along with the proposed text.

The U.S. Olympic Committee last week said it remained opposed to Olympic qualification of athletes "in those sports where they are professionals."

Gafner said the Olympic committees of the Soviet Union and most of its allies informed the IOC that they opposed the change to maintain the "amateur traditions" of the Olympic Games.

Gafner said Olympic teams from the communist countries have long derived an unwritten advantage from the amateur rule because their athletes, so-called "state amateurs," though professionals in all but name, were admitted to the Games under the old rule 26 of the Olympic Charter.

This — with certain exceptions — barred from the Games all athletes who "received any financial rewards or material benefit in connection with his or her sports participation."

One national sports hero who fell a victim of this rule was Austria's ski champion Karl Schranz, eliminated at the last moment from the 1972 Winter Games.

Tennis has been readmitted to the Games for the first time since the 1924 Games in London and can be expected to form a high point of the Seoul games.

Injuries hit leading English clubs

LONDON (R) — Key England men Bryan Robson and Gary Lineker look certain to miss Saturday's games at the top of the First Division and possibly the international against Scotland next week.

Both players have been injured, major blows to Manchester United and Everton as they pursue leaders Liverpool.

Liverpool also have injury problems. Gary Gillespie collected a groin strain at Luton on Wednesday and, with Mark Lawrenson ruled out by a shin fracture, they could be forced to use Dane Jan Molby in defence at West Bromwich.

But against a club already relegated, a Merseysiders should still be capable of collecting another three points.

Everton have good cover for Lineker in Adrian Heath, the

man who continues to come from the bench and score vital goals.

Visitors Ipswich will find the speedy Heath a problem, while Scotland's Graeme Sharp will test England centre half Terry Butcher's ability to the full.

Former Everton defender Ian Atkins, out for some time with a foot injury, came through a reserve team game Thursday and could face his old club at right back. Striker Mich D'Avray is a doubtful starter because of concussion suffered at Villa Park in midweek and young Mike Cole stands by to deputise.

Robson's injury is unconnected with the shoulder problem earlier this season which saw him travel to Amsterdam for special remedial treatment, but with victory at Tottenham essential it is yet another worry for manager Ron Atkinson.

"I would have taken Bryan off on Wednesday at Newcastle if we had not already used our substitute, so I just told him to sit in defensively and not make any forward runs," said Atkinson.

Peter Davenport and Terry Gibson look certain to miss the Tottenham game, too, while Gordon Strachan and Colin Gibson face late fitness checks.

Chelsea hope to have captain Colin Pates back after a four-match injury absence when they entertain Newcastle, but David Speedie is again suspended.

West Ham, their title hopes dimmed by the midweek defeat against Chelsea, will give a late test to ever-present central defender Tony Gale, who has a leg injury, before they travel to Watford.

Midfielder Geoff Pike is definitely ruled out with a knee problem and Neil Orr takes his place, hoping to make amends for the slip which helped Chelsea to victory on Tuesday.

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U.S. promises \$150m more economic aid to Philippines

MANILA (R) — The United States is ready to give the Philippines a further \$150 million in economic and military aid, Undersecretary of State Michael Armacost said Friday.

He said this would be in addition to more than \$400 million already appropriated or awaiting approval by Congress.

He said Washington hoped that its extra aid would encourage other countries to "reach further, deeply into their own pockets to provide assistance along with international banks."

Mr. Armacost was speaking to reporters at the end of a four-day visit that included talks with President Corason Aquino and members of her government.

He also met opposition leaders, including ex-ministers in the government of ousted President Ferdinand Marcos who is now in exile with his family in Hawaii.

Mr. Armacost, a former U.S. ambassador to the Philippines,

said he was impressed by the speed with which the new government got down to business and with some of its appointments.

"I was impressed by the swiftness also of the manner in which the military changes at the top occurred, raising the standard of professionalism in the armed forces," he said.

Meanwhile the official Philippine News Agency reported heavy fighting between the army and Communist rebels in the southern island of Mindanao.

It said the number of casualties could not be determined because fighting was still going on in South Cotabato province. The fighting started Tuesday, it said.

A government spokesman said on Monday that rebels had been

contacted for ceasefire talks. But the rebels, who have been fighting the government since 1969, have not yet responded.

The gunbattle broke out when army rangers backed by two helicopter gunships clashed with about 400 Communist New People's Army (NPA) guerrillas in Malungon, 950 kilometres south east of Manila.

Additional government troops have been sent to the area, the news agency said.

It was the largest rebel group encountered by the military since Mrs. Aquino came into power, following the military revolt, the news agency said.

A senior Philippine official said Thursday Marcos, his family and associates are to face formal charges of graft and corruption.

Raul Daza of the Commission on Good Government told reporters he had received an official complaint from a top law officer in the new government. The charges

would probably be heard by the special court set up by Marcos to try graft cases against public servants, he said.

Daza said the court action would help the Switzerland government extend an order freezing accounts held by the Marcoses in Swiss banks.

Pedro Yap, a commission official, left for Switzerland Thursday and Mr. Daza said the Aquino government would file cases in various Swiss cantons to recover more hidden wealth.

He said his commission would look kindly on Marcos associates who made voluntary disclosures and helped track down assets owned by Marcos and his associates.

The complaint filed with the commission by Solicitor General Sedfrey Ordones names former Energy Minister Gerardo Velasco, former military chief Fabian Ver and several businessmen in addition to the Marcos family.

Grenade injures 5 outside U.S. embassy in Costa Rica

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (AP) — An explosive device, possibly a hand grenade, blew up in front of the U.S. consulate, injuring five passersby, police and U.S. officials said.

Police said four people, including a Nicaraguan, were immediately taken into custody in connection with the Thursday night explosion in downtown San Jose. Police had earlier said a Panamanian was among those detained.

They were not identified and it was not clear whether they were suspects or witnesses being questioned.

Those injured in the explosion were waiting for a bus near the consulate when the blast occurred. They were taken to San Juan De Dios Hospital.

The injured were identified as Jenette Alvarez Alvarez, 19; Sergio Angel Munoz Mejia, 46; Ivan Aguilar Zamora, 21; Jorge Umaña Vindas, 25, and Carlos Perez Hidalgo, age unknown, all of San Jose. Munoz Mejia was reported in grave condition, while the others were said to have suffered lesser injuries.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Jose Reap said, "We don't believe there were any American citizens injured and I understand there's minor damage to the consular building."

The blast shattered windows and damaged doors of businesses in the area.

U.S. Ambassador Lewis A. Tamba, who appeared at the site of the explosion, called it "a terrorist act."

But police speculated that the nearby office of the Panamanian tourism institute may have been the intended target.

Police said they believed the explosion was caused by a home-made bomb. But Mark Krishchik, spokesman for the U.S. embassy, said the explosion may have been caused by a hand grenade dropped across the street from the consulate.

He said damage to the consulate was minor and that there was no damage to the U.S. embassy, which sits on the opposite corner of the intersection where the explosion occurred.

An embassy official, who spoke on condition he not be identified, said a hand grenade had been lobbed at the consulate by an unidentified man.

"It definitely was an attack on the consulate, but we don't know who did it or why," the official said.

Ulster Protestants fire at police during riots

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (Agencies) — Protestant rioters fired bullets at police and set houses, cars and businesses ablaze after the funeral of the first Protestant killed by a police plastic bullet since sectarian violence erupted 17 years ago, police said.

No injuries were reported in the wave of violence that erupted after the funeral Thursday and continued into the early hours of Friday, according to Belfast police headquarters.

A small bomb exploded Thursday night outside a police station in Londonderry, Northern Ireland's second-largest city, but police said they did not know whether Protestants or Roman Catholics were behind the attack. It caused minimal damage and no injuries.

In Lisburn, 16 kilometres south west of Belfast, Protestant gangs firebombed and destroyed two houses owned by Roman Catholics, buried gasoline bombs and

rocks at police and set four cars on fire, police said.

Protestant firebombers also attacked a golf clubhouse on the road between Belfast and Lisburn, destroying the building. A nearby tavern and an unoccupied house which were also attacked were extensively damaged by fire.

Several shots were fired at police in Belfast and roving gangs of Protestant youths set a total of 13 vehicles on fire in various parts of the provincial capital.

The dead man, Keith White, died on Monday after being hit by a plastic bullet during protests in Portadown by Protestants angry about an Anglo-Irish agreement giving Dublin a consultative voice in the affairs of the British-ruled province. His funeral passed off peacefully.

In another development, police said they had arrested 12 Protestants in different parts of Belfast for questioning under British anti-terrorist laws.

Mugabe pledges to scrap seats reserved for whites

HARARE (R) — Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, who is dedicated to establishing a one-party state in Zimbabwe, has pledged to scrap, in the next 12 months, 20 parliamentary seats reserved for the country's 100,000-strong white minority.

The reserved seats are part of the country's British-drafted constitution.

Speaking on television to mark Friday's sixth anniversary of independence, Mr. Mugabe said they would be scrapped, as well as a clause requiring an affirmative vote from all 100 members of parliament to effect fundamental constitutional change.

Under the constitution drafted by London in 1979 which led to

Zimbabwe's independence, the 20 seats can be dropped from mid-1987 if the government musters 70 votes in parliament for such a move.

Mr. Mugabe's ruling ZANU-PF party controls 64 of the 80 seats reserved for the eight million black majority.

He said: "The seventh year of independence ushers in a new era of constitutional and political reforms. Racial representation in parliament will just have to go."

Although Mr. Mugabe has previously expressed his desire to abolish the special seats for whites, his statement Thursday night was the first indication of when he plans to carry this out.

Chilean police, army raid 3 universities, arrest 500

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP) — Helicopters and police backed by army troops raided three university campuses and arrested more than 500 students attending an assembly and in their classrooms, authorities and witnesses said.

No one was wounded and no violence was reported during the hour-long police raids Thursday at the Metropolitan University and the schools of sciences and arts at the University of Chile in suburban Santiago, police said.

Reporters saw at least nine trucks of soldiers deployed in the area and at least six pick-up trucks and jeeps with machine guns mounted on them.

Police said 237 students were arrested at the Metropolitan University and at least 300 others at the two suburban campuses. Most

of the students will be released after their identities are checked, police said.

The arrests came after two days of demonstrations against the military regime's educational policies, which include the end of government intervention in the universities.

Since the 1973 military coup that ousted elected President Salvador Allende and brought Gen. Augusto Pinochet to power, Chile's universities have been administered by government-appointed rectors, most of them military officers.

At Metropolitan University the students were holding an assembly to discuss the recent protests when the arrests began, student leader Alejandro Orenano said.

'Pretoria has killed over 200 children'

NEW YORK (R) — A human rights monitoring group has blamed South Africa's security forces for the deaths of more than 200 children in the last year through the indiscriminate use of tear gas, birdshot, metal-tipped whips, rubber bullets and live ammunition.

The New York-based Lawyers Committee for Human Rights said in a report Pretoria had singled out black children "as special targets of state-sanctioned violence" during 19 months of protest against the country's apartheid policies.

"More than 200 children have been killed in the past year and hundreds more have been injured by the security forces' excessive and reckless use of tear gas, birdshot, rubber bullets, sjaboks (metal-tipped whips) and even live ammunition to combat the unrest," the report said.

Thousands of young people have been detained, including 2,000 during the eight-month-long state of emergency lifted on March 7. They were "routinely assaulted" and many "badly tortured" while in custody by police

and members of the South African Defence Force, it said.

At least three children, including a 13-year-old, were among the 12 black South Africans who died in detention during 1985 as a result of police abuse, the report said.

The report criticises the Reagan administration for failing to condemn South Africa's war against children "in a manner commensurate with the severity of the current situation."

"Unless concerted international pressure is brought to bear on the government of South Africa from the United States and elsewhere, the future of these children, and with it the future of South Africa looks bleak," the report concluded.

The 198-page report, called the War Against Children: South Africa's Youngest Victims is based on interviews, signed statements or sworn affidavits by victims or their families and eyewitness accounts gathered by committee lawyer Helena Cook during two visits to South Africa in 1985.

It documents dozens of cases in which children were killed or injured

during police operations aimed at suppressing unrest in the streets as 4 schools of black townships, where most of the protests against apartheid racial segregation policies have been centred.

"Children and young people have been in the forefront of protests against apartheid," the report said, describing much of the violence against children by security forces as "part of an intensive campaign to break the (school) boycotts (and to) crush student organisations."

The report cites mass arrests in schools, the abduction and detention of children in military barracks by members of the South African Defence Force, and even the arrest of children seeking treatment for birdshots or buckshot wounds in hospitals and clinics as evidence of this systematic campaign.

The report also cites more than 30 cases of children who were subjected to beatings, electric shock, whippings, sexual abuse, sleep and food deprivation, threats, and other forms of psychological coercion while in detention.

2 more blacks killed in S. African protests

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Two blacks were killed overnight as anti-government violence erupted in racially segregated townships in all four of South Africa's provinces, police said Friday.

The most serious violence was in a black township near Lydenburg in the eastern Transvaal, where a policeman shot dead a black youth after his house was stoned.

A man was killed by black youths who were stoning buses in the same township.

At Lingelihle township in the troubled eastern Cape province, youths attacked policemen's houses with petrol-bombs and stones. One policeman was injured when his vehicle was stoned, the police said.

More than 1,450 people have been killed in more than two years of violence stemming from grievances over South Africa's apartheid race laws.

A man was slightly injured when his house was fire-bombed at Joza near Grahamstown, also in the eastern Cape.

Several shops were damaged by arsonists in Bethulie black township in the Orange Free State and houses were fire-bombed at Chesterville in Natal province, the police reported.

South African President P.W. Botha has ruled out Western-style democracy but promised apartheid reform as West German elder statesman Willy Brandt warned time was running out for the protest town country.

Mr. Botha told parliament Thursday that one-man, one-vote in a unitary state meant dictatorship by the most powerful black group. "In... South Africa, it would mean a greater struggle and more bloodshed than that presently experienced," he said.

As he spoke, anti-government protests that have claimed over 1,460 lives in two years continued unabated and police reported stonings and petrol bombings in 12 separate black townships.

A bomb blast ripped through a building housing the government of Transkei, one of 10 tribal homelands set up under apartheid race policies to ensure continued white domination.

Mr. Botha said South Africa remained committed to the principle of autonomous black tribal homelands but repeated that he would press on with reform of apartheid, which opponents say cannot be changed but must be scrapped.

Bhutto arrives for rally in Rawalpindi

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan (R) — Helicopters and police and baton-wielding "Peoples' Guards" stood guard here Friday as opposition leader Benazir Bhutto led her "caravan for change" toward the home of the Pakistani army.

In groups of about 50, riot police watched Gen. Mohammad Zia Ul Haq's residence, the central jail, Liaquat Park and key crossroads in the garrison city where the army — ultimate arbiter of Pakistani politics — is headquartered.

Inside Liaquat Park about 500 blue uniformed Peoples' Guards of her Pakistan Peoples' Party (PPP) stood ready with sticks to control crowds.

Reflecting concern about violence in the shadow of the powerful army, both sides took far more security precautions than at any of the five huge rallies Ms. Bhutto has held since returning from exile on April 10.

Ms. Bhutto, whose father, former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was overthrown by Gen. Zia in 1977 and hanged here two

years later, was travelling by road from Islamabad, a smaller army town 100 kilometres south of Rawalpindi.

In a speech there Thursday, Ms. Bhutto said she would not be cowed by threats during her speaking tour.

"Benazir will speak," she said, "and no one on earth can stop her."

She criticised President Zia, who remained army head after lifting martial law last December, as a "usurper" who had toppled her father and "authored the tradition of repression."

Ms. Bhutto repeatedly has said she wants a "peaceful revolution" with Gen. Zia making way for free general elections to replace last year's partyless polls. He has refused and called her unpatriotic and a waste of time.

Army House, Gen. Zia's official residence as army chief of staff, had about 50 riot police on guard and 50 more sat waiting under blossoming trees in a neighbourhood where many officers live.

But the residence of Gen. Zia's appointed prime minister, Mohammad Khan Junejo, had only its normal guards on duty.

The American and British embassies in Islamabad advised their nationals not to travel to Rawalpindi where they feared crowds protesting against the U.S. air raids against Libya might turn violent. Armed police guarded both legations.

Groups of police also manned key intersections to keep Ms. Bhutto's motorcade on its agreed route through Rawalpindi rather than through the army cantonment and the central jail.

Driving past the jail where "Bhutto shahed" (Bhutto the martyr) was hanged on a controversial murder conspiracy conviction could stir the emotional crowd less than one kilometre from Gen. Zia's house.

The Peoples' Guards, PPP workers who admitted they were untrained in crowd control, stood around Liaquat Park in baggy navy blue uniforms with epaulettes in the PPP colours of red, black and green.

Stalin's daughter back with 'friends' in U.S.

WASHINGTON (R) — Soviet dictator Josef Stalin's daughter says she returned to the United States because she missed her friends in America while Russians were embarrassed and uncomfortable with her.

"I will never go back to Russia," Svetlana Alliluyeva said in an interview in Friday's Washington Post.

She returned to the United States on Wednesday after 18 months in the Soviet Union, following 17 years in the West. She has gone into hiding in an artists' colony in Wisconsin.

In Moscow she had said she had never had a happy day in the U.S. She was interviewed by phone "from a friend's house in a mid-western state" by a Washington Post staff writer, who said Ms. Alliluyeva planned no further interviews and wants to be out of the public eye.

Stalin's daughter, 59, said Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev had finally given her permission to leave the Soviet Union last month — four months after she had first written to him.

She said critical assistance came from the U.S. consulate in Mos-

cow which made it clear to her and her American-born daughter Olga "that as American citizens we have certain rights... we could leave and we did."

She had renounced her American citizenship when she returned to the Soviet Union in October, 1984, but both she and Olga, who has returned to a private school in Britain, retained their American passports.

She said, according to the Washington Post, she found life "hard and uncomfortable" in the Soviet Union and people were "terribly embarrassed and afraid" to be friendly with her.

"The people who care for me are in America," she was quoted as saying.

She said her son, Josef Morozov, and daughter, Yekaterina Zhadamova — Russian children of earlier marriages — were neither warm nor welcoming.

Nevertheless, Ms. Alliluyeva said Olga, whose American father divorced Svetlana, got along well, particularly in the Republic of Georgia where she moved after her mother found a "better life" away for almost 18 years, I disliked Moscow immensely.

Marcel Dassault dies at 94

PARIS (R) — Marcel Dassault, the father of France's modern aircraft industry and originator of the Mirage jet fighter, died in a Paris hospital overnight aged 94, a spokesman for his company said.

The spokesman gave no details of the cause of death, though his family said he was suffering from flu when he failed to take up his seat in the National Assembly on April 2.

A frail-looking bespectacled figure unlikely to be seen in black suit and bow tie, Dassault was one of the best known men in modern France despite his hatred of publicity.

He was elected to his parliamentary seat in the March 16 elections despite having made not one campaign appearance or speech. He did not even vote in person.

He designed his first aircraft in World War I and continued to be the dominant figure in his company, Avions Dassault-Breguet Aviation, until his death.

News of his death sent his company's shares plunging on the Paris Bourse from an opening 1,350 francs to 1,295. He leaves no obvious successor, though his son Serge is a captain of industry in his own right.

Apart from aircraft, he branched out into politics, becoming a member of the National Assembly in 1958 and founding a weekly magazine, Jours De France, to promote his conservative ideas.

Despite two nationalisations, he built his company into Europe's biggest military aircraft constructor and the world leader in business jets, thanks largely to the successful Mystere.

The Mirage was sold to more than 30 countries after its use by the Israeli Air Force in the 1967 Middle East war.

Serge Dassault went Friday morning to the American Hospital in the Paris suburb of Neuilly, where his father died, accompanied by several other members of the family.

Prime Minister Jacques Chirac rushed to give his condolences to Dassault's wife, Madeleine, at her Paris home after the news was announced.

The death of the Dassault, believed to be one of France's richest men, leaves his empire in a difficult position, facing an increasingly unified European aircraft industry.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND ORIAN SHARF
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DEAR MR. GOREN

Q — We play strictly according to Goren. Our top trump rank is 16-18 points. I held:

♠K3 ♠AQJ54 ♠AJ4 ♠QJ7

Since we readily open one no trump even if we hold a five-card major, and since I had a balanced hand with a stopper in every suit, I chose that opening bid. Partner had four hearts and 7 points, and we missed game when he elected to pass. Where did we go wrong? — J.L., Anchorage, Alaska

A — There are divided thoughts about whether you should open one no trump when you hold a five-card major. I have no objection to it. Many 16-18 point hands with a five-card major are difficult to bid if you open one of the suit and partner responds one no trump or one spade — you have to choose between an underbid and an overbid at your next turn.

Where you went wrong is that your hand is too strong for a one no trump opening bid. Although it counts only 18 HCP, in hearts it revalues to 19. Therefore, you should have opened the bidding with one heart.

two no trump? — R.R., Toledo, Ohio

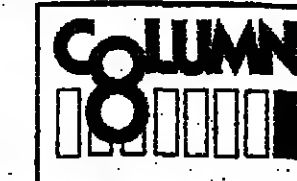
A — The answer is yes to both questions. If that seems a trifle incomprehensible, it is because you have not asked a complete question. For example, suppose that you have this hand:

♠KJ3 ♠QJ10 ♠KJ43 ♠A58

If partner opens the bidding with one diamond, your correct response is two no trump. Nine tricks are likely to be easier to collect than 11, especially since you have no ruffing value. With a stopper in every suit, it is wiser to aim for the no trump game than for five diamonds. Should you jump to three diamonds, there is a distinct possibility that partner's rebid might take you beyond three no trump.

Now let's switch the red suits around and presume that partner opens the bidding with one heart. Now, you need only one trick more to make game in hearts than in no trump odd, although you don't have a ruffing value, it is more than likely that partner does.

It is a fairly close decision whether to bid three hearts or two no trump. However, there is usually a safety factor in a suit contract — your trumps prevent the opponents from scoring tricks in their long suit. We would prefer the jump raise of the major to a jump to two no trump.



Scientists make pigs grow faster

SYDNEY (R) — Australian scientists have said they had found a way of making pigs grow faster and providing better quality meat. Julian Wells and Bob Semant, research scientists at the University of Adelaide, said the breakthrough had been made with a genetically-engineered pig. The scientists said they had used the genetic growth material known as D-N-A in their experiments on three pigs. The new breed grows faster, has better quality meat at lower cost and will help boost farm incomes, they said. They expect to start similar work on sheep this year.

Broderick Crawford suffers strokes

PALM SPRINGS, California (R) — Tough-talking, beefy actor Broderick Crawford, who won an Oscar for his role in the film All The King's Men, is seriously ill after suffering a series of strokes, his agent has said. "He just hasn't been making progress since he entered the Eisenhower Medical Centre in Palm Springs on Wednesday," the agent, Al Melnick, said. "He is very, very ill." A hospital spokesman would say only Crawford, 74, was in the hospital. Crawford, who played an insensitive tycoon in the film hit Born Yesterday and a police chief in the television series Highway Patrol, had a serious stroke a year ago. In the 1949 film All The King's Men, he played politician Willie Stark who became corrupted on his rise to power.

Australia detains man named Susan

ADELAIDE (R) — Immigration authorities said Friday they detained an Indian and his travelling companion on false passport charges after he told them his name was Susan Wallace. The men, both 28, who could not read English, told officials they had paid more than \$3,000 for passports with English-sounding names. They will be held in custody till next week when the government is expected to make a decision on deportation back to India.

Honecker to increase teenage fashion clothes

EAST BERLIN (R) — East German Communist leader Erich Honecker held out a carrot to discontented youth by promising a 70 per cent rise in production of teenage fashion clothes by 1990. Mr. Honecker, in a speech outlining economic plans for the next five years at the East German Communist Party congress, included the promise in a programme aimed at raising general production of consumer goods by 30 per cent. He did not say what kind of clothing it would cover. Young people here often complain of low-quality clothes, produced from synthetic rather than natural fibres, that fail to meet up to current fashion standards. The recourse for some is a trip to the nearest big town to buy at the "Intereshop" — a store where Western goods are sold against West German money, often donated by relatives in the West. But those without West German currency are excluded.

Meteorite shower hits Chinese province

PEKING (R) — A rare shower of meteorites, weighing up to 55 kilograms, smashed into three villages in Hubei province on Tuesday, the People's Daily has said. It said the shower covered a 25 square kilometre area but did not mention any injuries or damage.

Court ends forced feeding of patient

LOS ANGELES (R) — A California appeals court has ordered local officials to stop force feeding a quadriplegic who two years ago lost a court battle to be allowed to starve herself to death. "Elizabeth Bouvia's decision to forego medical treatment for life support through a mechanical means belongs to her," the court said. Lawyer Steve Carnevale, representing hospital doctors involved in the case, said the court appeared to have set the precedent that patients have an absolute right to refuse treatment. Lawyers for Bouvia, 28, who weighs about 34 kilograms, had told the court she was no longer trying to kill herself but had the right to refuse medical treatment.